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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	Kowloon	Yau Ma Tei	Shatin	Tai Po	Tai Po Market	Fanning	Shenzhen	Canton
Dep.	6.40	6.50	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.40	7.50
Arr.	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10
Dep.	12.50	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	2.00
Arr.	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	3.00	3.10	3.20

SHA TAU KOK BEACH.

	Fanning	Shenzhen	Dep.	Arr.
Dep.	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15
Arr.	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10

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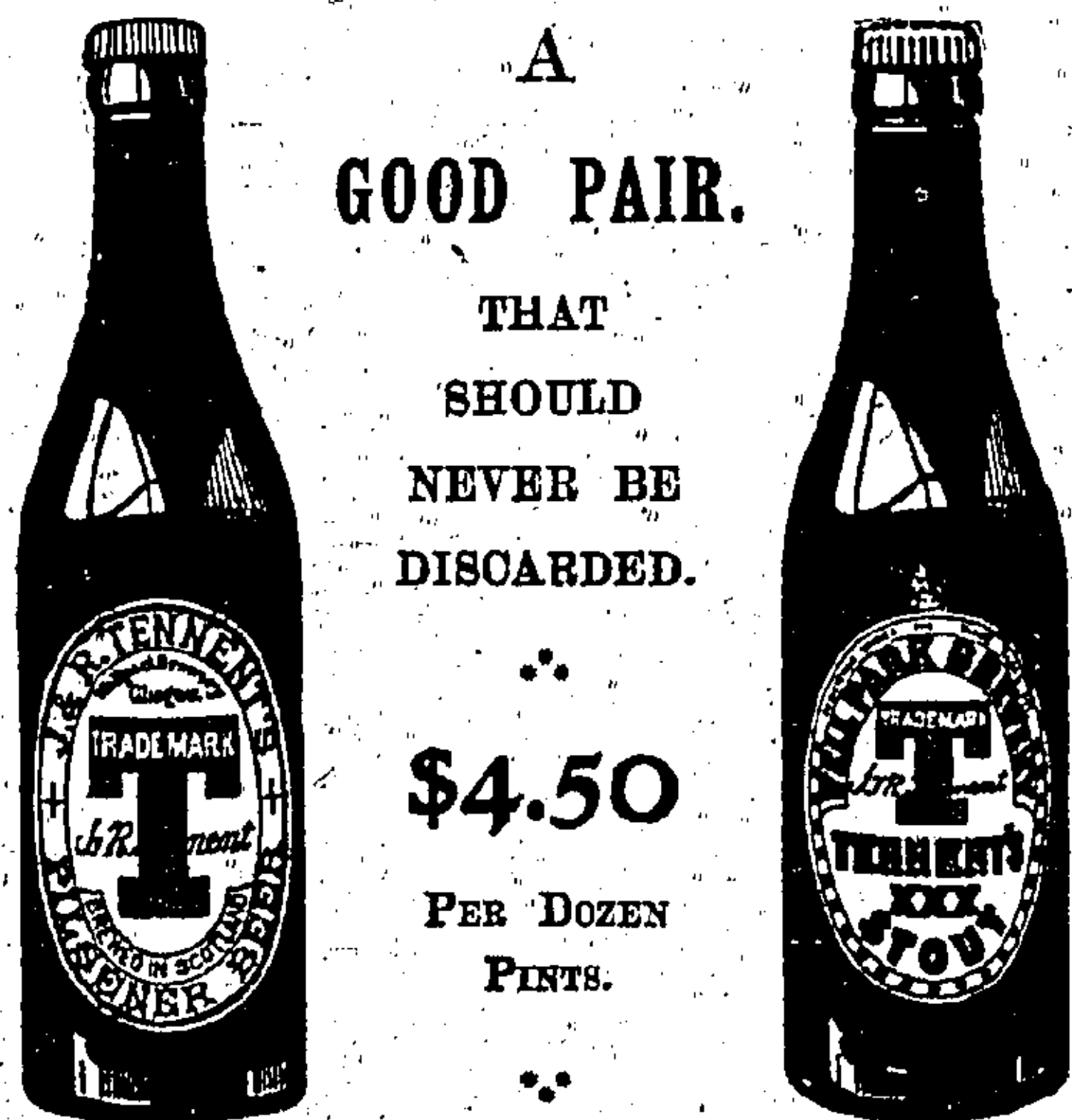
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Our London Letter.

SHYLOCK!

BILL TO CHECK THE BREED.

CAPTAINS ARE

CHINA TEA 8 SHILLINGS A POUND!

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, March 12th.
It seems that at last, after years of endeavour, a Bill to safeguard borrowers against rapacious money-lenders will be placed on the Statute Book. It was introduced by a Conservative member, Mr. Burman, as a private Bill, but it has obtained the cordial approval of the Government, and was given a second reading a few days ago. The Bill is modelled on Lord Carson's measure introduced two years ago and embodies many of the suggestions made in the House of Commons last year when a similar Bill made considerable progress but failed to get through the final stages.

Some of the Bill's provisions are that all moneylenders are to be licensed in their true names, a certificate of character is necessary before a licence is issued, circulars are prohibited, charging compound interest is prohibited, every transaction must be clearly set out on a contract form, money shall not be advanced to a wife without a husband's consent, and no charges for preliminary expenses are allowed, while the maximum interest on unsecured loans is limited to 48 per cent.

Tragic Examples.

The Bill is not intended to drive moneylenders out of business altogether; the aim is to protect the unfortunate and the unskilful against experienced and rapacious moneylenders. That some legal protection is both necessary and desirable is proved by facts mentioned in the House of Commons, one member stating that a clergyman whom he knew borrowed £70, repaid £210, and still owed £70. In another instance a former clerk of the Bank of England who, after 42 years' service, set up in business for himself borrowed £100, repaid £320, was made bankrupt, and lost every penny he ever had including his pension.

It is curious that opposition to the proposal came from the Labour side of the House, where the view was expressed that a working man has as much right to make a fool of himself with moneylenders as his betters. One of the most vigorous opponents in the course of the discussion was the invention of "Sir R. Thomas, the Liberal M.P. for Anglesey, who said that moneylenders were "the scum of the earth," easily recognisable on the street as they had "the features of the devil incarnate."

The Company of Master Mariners.

Already over a hundred members have been enrolled in the newly formed Company of Master Mariners, whose aim is to have a corporate body composed of captains of the merchant service who can speak for the profession with authority and proper dignity. The total membership is to be limited to five hundred. The Company will be modelled rather closely upon the famous Livery Companies of the City, and will hold its meetings in a room at Lloyd's. There is no intention to deal with conditions of service, which is of course the proper function of the Merchant Service Guild and other organisations. But the idea is to set up a body of professional men who have very much the same relationship to the merchant service as the Royal Institute of British Architects has to the architects—namely, that it will see that its views obtain a proper hearing in Parliament or elsewhere as may be necessary.

Sir Burton Chadwick, Under Secretary of the Board of Trade, is the prime mover in establishing the new Company of Master Mariners. (Continued on next column.)

MRS. BORODIN "A GUEST OF HONOUR."

BOOKS, COMPANY AND FOREIGN COOK.

CHANG TSUNG CHANG'S ACCOUNT!

Mrs. Borodin is more than pleased with her present stay in Shantung, according to the Chi Lu News Agency, an organ of General Chang Tsung Chang. There is, it says, absolutely no truth in the reports that the three Russians who were arrested at Nanjing together with the wife of the Soviet adviser to the Nationalist Government had been executed on order of the Shantung Tapan. In fact, Mrs. Borodin is being treated as a guest of honour. A very clean foreign-style house in Kwei Shen Street of Wei Chi Chuang has been found for her. She and the three gentlemen live separately in this building. In her room there is a beautiful iron bed and other furniture. A rich wardrobe and all necessities have been placed at her disposal.

Food Doesn't Suit.

At first the Hai Wei Lou Restaurant was ordered to provide all the meals for her. When she expressed her slight dissatisfaction with the food of that well-known restaurant a foreign cook was engaged at once. Foreign language newspapers and books have also been supplied. Fearing that she might find it a little lonesome to live there all alone, Mr. Lin Hsien Tso, the Civil Governor, has instructed Mr. Chen Chia Lin, a returned student from England and diplomatic adviser to the Governor, to engage her in conversation from time to time. As a result, Madame Borodin has expressed her utmost gratitude for the good treatment of Shantung authorities. But when she was shown the false reports about her position in Tsinanfu she only smiled and said "These people don't know how pleased I have been with my stay here."

Chang Responsible.

Another report has it that Mrs. Borodin owes her present position to Marshal Chang Tsung Chang. Years ago when General Borodin was a resident in Mukden he was a good friend of the Ankuochun leader. Despite their difference of opinion in politics there has been still some mutual respect between the two. Being aware of this fact General Chang Tsung Chang had wired his subordinates in Shantung from Nanjing that Borodin's wife should be given the best possible treatment.

In the days of his youth he spent ten years before the mast in the old sailing ships, and he holds an extra master's certificate. With the help of prominent people among seafaring folk and the shipping interests of the City of London he was successful in starting this Company. The King and the Prince of Wales are vastly interested, and it is said the King exclaimed when he heard of the movement, "Why has it not been thought of before?" Lord Beatty is also a strong supporter of the effort to raise the status of the mercantile marine, while others include the Chairman of Lloyd's, and the Elder Brethren of Trinity House.

China Teas Threatened.

One big trouble in the world generally brings smaller troubles in its train. The disturbances in China have produced a storm in the tea cup in this country. I hear on the authority of an expert in London that a good deal of the tea that was grown last year in the Yangtze regions shows a decline in quality owing to the state of affairs in China. Much of the tea received here is as excellent as ever, but it is supposed to have been picked before it was ripe because the farmers wanted to make sure of their crop lest it should be destroyed by bandits or soldiers. It is said that tea in this condition does not keep so well and is deficient in flavour.

For some years there has been a decline in the quantity of China tea drunk in Great Britain. It is a beverage favoured by discriminating persons. The delicate flavour of Orange Pekoe, for instance, goes with a cultivated taste. At any rate, this is what the experts tell us. And the price of China tea in London is up to eight shillings a pound.—H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Annual inspection of Police Force by H.E. the Governor, 3.30 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savor and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Football: Kowloon F.C. v. Club Res. (League Division II) K.F.C. ground, 5 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Debate at St. Peter's Young Men's Club on "That Intelligence is the Result of Environment and not Heredity," 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Wild Wild Swan."
World Theatre: "The Call of the Canyon."
Star Theatre: "The Trouble with Wives."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (General Metinger), 2.30 p.m.; U.S.A., Canada, etc., and Europe via San Francisco (West Prospect), 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday.
Fanning Hunt Meet Sheung Shin, 2.30 p.m.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Football: Lai Wah Cup, Royal Navy v. Army, Sookunpoo ground, 4 p.m.; League, Division I, Chinese Athletic v. Club de Reuere, Club ground, 5 p.m.
Tea dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savor, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Hockey: Club v. H.K.S.R.A., U.S.R.C. ground, 6.15 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Are Parents People?"
World Theatre: "The Ne'er Do Well."
Star Theatre: "The Lucky Devil."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Chenoncauz), 1.30 p.m.; U.S.A., Canada, etc., and Europe via San Francisco and via Siberia (President Jackson), 3 p.m.

Thursday.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savor and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Kowloon Bowling Green Club annual meeting, Club House, 5.45 p.m.
Choral Evensong, St. John's Cathedral, 5.45 p.m.
Diocesan Old Girls' Association, first annual meeting, School Hall, 6 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Are Parents People?"
World Theatre: "The Ne'er Do Well."
Star Theatre: "The Lucky Devil."
Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., etc. (Korea Maru), Outward: Australia, etc. (Changte), 10.30 a.m.

Friday.
Religious Services:—St. John's Cathedral: Litany and Ante-Communion, 10 a.m.; Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m. Preacher: Rev. W. P. Cannell, subject, "The Loneliness of Christ." Meditation on the Passion, noon to 2 p.m. (Rev. H. Conley Doyle). Evensong, 6 p.m.; Vocal and Instrumental Recital, 9.15 p.m.
Golf: Easter Meeting; Shanghai Visitors' Cup (Fanning).
Lawn Bowls at Civil Service Cricket Club.
Cricket: Kowloon C.C. v. United Services (first day).
Football: Club v. South China (League Division I), Club ground, 4.30 p.m.; Club Res. v. St. Joseph's College, Club ground, 5 p.m.; Chinese Athletic "B" v. R.A. Reserves at Sookunpoo, 3 p.m. (Both Matches League Division II "A").
Queen's Theatre: "The Big Parade."
World Theatre: "Charley's Aunt."
Star Theatre: "Our Hospitality."

Saturday.
Golf: Easter Meeting; Shanghai Visitors' Cup (Fanning).
Football:—Lai Wah Cup: Civilians v. China (H.K.F.C. ground), 4.30 p.m.
2nd Extra Race Meeting, Happy Valley.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.25 p.m., stated:
There is little change in pressure distribution since this morning, the depression remaining over Tongking.
Local forecast: East winds, moderate, cloudy, with fog, probably rain later.

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a little Glaxo Malted
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This will provide
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BOUND VOLUMES of the HONG
KONG WEEKLY PRESS,
January to June, 1924.

WITH INDEX. Price—\$7.50.

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FOR THE
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
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(PREPARED BY THE HOUSE OF DR. LECLERC)
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DR. LECLERC'S PILLS, 100, REGENT ST., LONDON, W.1.

GENERAL SMEDLEY D. BUTLER ON THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

THE ENTHUSIASTIC KEENNESS OF THE
U.S. MARINES.

CHIVALRY V. POLITICS IN AMERICA.

General Smedley D. Butler, Commanding Officer of the Third Brigade United States Marine Corps, the "crack" corps which is participating in the defence scheme for Shanghai, declared when interviewed by a representative of the *North China Daily News* that "attacks upon American women and children would be the element which would awaken the American public to the existence of far-away China."

According to the General, however, it is not American financial investments which hold water with the average American when he is endeavouring to understand the present situation in China. Continuing he said, "Just let America see headlines, in its newspapers telling about outrages on women and children anywhere in the world and the whole situation is instantly changed. We can always overlook damage to property for the simple reason that in due course settlement by indemnity can always be demanded. But we know that a life is a different matter and that no amount of indemnity can bring one back. The average American gives only passing thought to the vested interests in a foreign country but it can rise to a high emotional pitch over danger to innocent American women and children at the hands of mob or soldiers."

An Emotional Nation.

In expressing these sentiments, General Butler candidly labelled the American nation as an emotional one, and one in which a sense of chivalry was well grounded. How could the country as a whole be expected to know anything about Chinese politics, he pointed out. "Do you; does anybody really?" he said, turning to his interviewer with the peculiarly vigorous gesture with which he punctuates his speech. The question and manner in which it was delivered recalled his reputation for blunt frankness which has made him known nation-wide in America for integrity and a penetrating insight into all manner of "graff."

"Well, Americans as a whole know nothing about this political situation and probably care less," he continued. "Why, they can't even pronounce the names of the generals who are fighting on another. The few millions of dollars of capital invested here in China is only a drop in the bucket."

FREE FIGHTING IN HANGCHOW.

ARTISANS AND SHOPMEN
REVOLT AGAINST
LABOUR UNION.

MILITARY CALLED OUT: 150
CASUALTIES.

SHANGHAI, April 8th.

Disquieting news continues to come in from Hangchow, Chekiang. We are told that events which stir peoples passions are of daily occurrence. The extremists are doing their utmost to revolutionize the economic status of the working people. Labourers and apprentices, in every department of trade, are being rounded up and compelled to join the Labour Union. The entrance fee is one dollar per head—apprentices fifty cents. The Union guarantees all its members a substantial increase in their monthly pay. Masters are being driven to despair as they are confronted with the many new rules and regulations now being enforced. Workmen are to be at the beck and call of the Union and not bound to their employer who pays them.

Severe Street Fighting.

Besides the entrance fees to the Labour Union, the members agree to pay 20 per cent. of their wages as a monthly subscription. Business people generally, have risen up against these unjust impositions. It came to a head last week when the city witnessed two days of severe street fighting. A bean curd dealer was brought to book by the Union. He employed two workmen, and treated them well, and he advised them not to join up with the Labourites. This became known and he was arraigned. The Labour Tribunal decreed that he must pay his men at the rate of \$30 a month—a fourfold increase. The proprietor made it clear to these

troublemakers that it was impossible for him to do more out of the business than there was in it. He made a counter proposal. His shop and plant he offered to the two men he employed. He stipulated his willingness to become their employee, on condition that the Union guaranteed him the amount of wages they had promised the men, i.e., \$30 a month. A hot discussion followed and the bean curd dealer had the best of the argument.

Shopkeepers Union.

As a result the shopkeepers formed a union of their own. They promised to give all workmen a square deal and that no money would be taken from them either in fees or subscriptions. Evidently this new Guild has taken on and the members bombarded the "Red" Labour Union's headquarters and wrecked them. Rioting continued for the space of two days and the police and military eventually opened fire on the crowds resulting in over one hundred casualties.

The Shanghai-Hangchow railway is still congested with military movements. From Hangchow to Shanghai the journey takes anything from ten to sixteen hours. Great masses of troops continue to be transported from the interior en route to Nanking.

Mission Work Banned.

Chapels and Christian schools are being sealed up by the new authorities, on a very large scale. Practically all the Mission stations on the Chientang River have come under the ban. It is feared all the belongings and contents of the houses have been carried off or ruthlessly destroyed.

The beneficent work of the Loper Hospital, founded by Dr. Main, has been brought to a standstill. Dr. Ung, who has so loyally stood by his responsible work, has been forcibly ejected. A gang of Nationalist students sealed up the doctor's house and "officially" took over the plant.—*North China Daily News*.

INCORRUPTIBLE!

LESSONS IN LAW TO
SHANGHAI JUDGE.

CONSULAR DEPUTY'S
VIGOROUS PROTEST.

In the Provisional Court, Shanghai, on April 8th, before Judge Li and the Senior Consul's Deputy, Mr. F. Ramondino, Pan Ah Kung, residing at 28, Cunningham Road, Shanghai, was charged with unlawfully attempting to incite the Public to disorder and the disturbance of the Public Peace, and did disseminate rumours.

After Dept. D. S. Williamson had given evidence and produced a number of newspapers which the accused was delivering, the Court dismissed the case.

Mr. F. Ramondino, Senior Consul's Deputy, strongly protested against the decision in this case and said:—

The accused is charged with attempting to incite the commission of an offence contrary to the Municipal regulations, and of disseminating rumours. The Chinese Judge has dismissed the case because: 1. He has not found any inflammatory articles appearing in the newspaper known as the *Ping Min Je Pao* (The Common People's Daily News) which the accused was distributing; and, because: 2. Even if the articles in the newspaper were inflammatory only the editor of such newspaper should be punished.

Law and Fact.

The articles appearing in this newspaper are false, lying and inflammatory, as can be seen from the following phrases:—"Knock down the imperialists and especially the British imperialists." "The foreign soldiers are continually arresting and beating Chinese soldiers, civilians and women outside the limits of the settlement." "The protection of Chinese lives is relinquished entirely." "It is not our duty to protect the imperialist robbers' lives and property." "At all times they are acting aggressively to the lives and property of the Chinese."

The second argument of the Chinese judge is equally groundless, as Article 221 of the Chinese Provisional Criminal Code clearly states:—

Whoever, by writing, pictures, speeches or any other means openly incites any person to commit any offence shall be punished. When the offence under this Article has been committed by means of a newspaper, the editor of such newspaper shall also be punished in accordance with the provisions of the section.

It must, furthermore, be pointed out that the *Ping Min Je Pao* is printed in Shanghai and is smuggled into the settlement just to incite the Chinese living in the settlement, and that the street sellers make a profit of six coppers out of the selling price of eight coppers. The inference is obvious.—*N.C. Daily News*.

SUTTON OF MUKDEN.

If Marshal Chang Tso Lin is able to save Shanghai from the advancing Cantoneses, which is unlikely, he will have to depend very largely upon his Old Etonian munitions expert, "General" Frank Sutton. Tall and broad-shouldered, with a tanned skin and twinkling blue eyes, Sutton is the sort of man who in another age would have cut out thrust his way through the pages of Dumas.

He first came under notice as a collaborator with Sir Wilfred Stokes, the inventor of the trench mortar, and is still remembered not only for his experiences but for the nonchalance with which he risked the lives of himself and others in experiments. His friends still tell the story of the generals who were watching him at work on a London common when they discovered that they were standing on a mine to be fired by his patent time fuse.

Losing an arm in Gallipoli, Sutton abandoned his military career and was next heard of in Siberia. His gold mine being seized by the Reds, he turned up in Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, and attached himself to Chang Tso Lin, who was in the midst of one of his periodical wars with Wu Pei Fu.

In a week he had the Chinese—always wonderful craftsmen—making trench mortars, shells and bombs, and in a critical engagement he breached the Great Wall and was rewarded by the affable Chang with promotion and \$10,000.

Since then Sutton has been attended by the wonderful luck that seems to be the birthright of the born-adventurer. Besides escaping from a hundred tight corners, he won \$3,000 in a lottery, and had an even bigger coup in a recent Shanghai sweep. The secretary of the Mukden Club was grumbling about an unsold ticket when someone said: "Put it down to Sutton." The secretary put it down to Sutton, and the Old Etonian, won another \$20,000.—*Daily Mail*.

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY, at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20

BEBE DANIELS

in

"WILD WILD SUSAN"

STAR

2.30 till 11.15

FLORENCE VIDOR TOM MOORE

ESTHER RALSTON & FORD STERLING

in

"THE TROUBLE WITH WIVES"

WORLD

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15

RICHARD DIX

in

"THE CALL of the CANYON"

THE BLUE EXPRESS.

A TUPAN'S PLEASURE.

FOUR DAYS BY TRAIN FROM
PUKOW TO TIENTSIN.

Mr. F. F. Vaughan, of the Standard Oil Company, was a traveller on the Blue Express, which arrived in Tientsin, after taking over four days to accomplish the journey from Pukow. Mr. Vaughan came from Chengchow, but was able to give a representative of the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, some information as to the trials of the passengers from Pukow.

It was one o'clock on Thursday morning, he said, when the Blue Express left Pukow, after waiting until Chang Tsung Chang, who preceded it had almost completed the journey to Hsuehchow. The Shantung Tupan gave strict orders that the Blue Express should not be allowed to follow his train.

Then when the Blue Express reached Hsuehchow, which is this side of Peking, the locomotive broke down, and the trouble was such as to necessitate a return to Pukow for repairs, the train itself being left at Hsuehchow, where it stayed until a locomotive was sent for from Hsuehchow.

The journey was then resumed—as far as the next station. Here another delay of some ten hours was caused by military movements, the track being blocked with troop trains.

Conditions Disgusting.

From Hsuehchow to Tientsin the line was fairly clear, and comparative good progress was made. There was, however, no food to be obtained on the train, all provisions having been consumed, and heating was also a minus quantity. The conditions on the train too were extremely bad. The first class quarters were no better than the third class, people lying sleeping on the tables and the floor, and debris from the many meals, had where and when the having was good being strewn all over the place.

A Chinese who was arrested on March 24th, on a charge of uttering and possessing a \$10 forged bank-note, was sentenced yesterday morning at the Kowloon Magistracy by Mr. W. Schofield to nine months' hard labour. Defendant was formerly employed as a house boy by Mr. J. W. Franks, Superintendent of the Victoria Gaol.

The Chinese who was arrested whilst coming off the *Sai On* with \$4,000 worth of forged \$10 notes, was again brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, yesterday morning. Sub-Inspector Lane asked his Worship for a week's remand, explaining that Mr. T. H. King was making further enquiries about the defendant. The case was accordingly remanded to 10 a.m. on the 18th instant.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE
BRIGADE.

HOME NURSING CLASS.

A Class of Instruction in "Home Nursing" is being formed, and will be held at the Helena May Institute commencing on May 4th at 8.15 p.m.

Mrs. Minett, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., has kindly consented to act as lecturer.

A practical demonstration in connection with the "Home Nursing" class will be given at the Matilda Hospital on Friday, April 22nd, at 3.30 p.m.

SARDINE BLUE FOR MEN.

COLOURFUL SPRING SUITS.

GUN-CLUB CHECKS.

Cinnamon and smoke blue, or, as it is sometimes termed, sardine blue, are the two new colours which will play the big part in men's clothes this coming spring and summer. The former shade is richer than was last year's cedarwood.

Then come the dark ground colours, such as tawny, black, or very dark grey, on which are thrown groups of thin, highly coloured lines. These latter will certainly make good-looking double-breasted lounge suits, but the big novelty of the season will be the miniature gun-club checks, which are really a revival of the check that was fashionable in King Edward's day, but worked up in much brighter colourings and much smaller in size. Next come the Lilliputian stripes, a truly excellent description for the white and brightly coloured very fine hair lines which almost entirely cover the ground of navy, brown, smoke, tan, raisin, and chocolate.

Diamond, square, and basket weaves forming a sort of jacquard design pre-dominant in worsted suitings. These very fine hard-faced cloths are the type which are now so popular for the single-breasted three-button lounge suit.

For Plus-Fours.

The new miniature corn-cob designs carried out in two colours, Bowater stripes in highly coloured herringbones, and Glenurquhart checks that have been developed out of all recognition from the original, as well as canvas and coarse-weave cloths in marl and shot colourings, are some of the novelties for the man who wears plus-fours or country clothes.

For flannels, greys are staple, but there is a new shade called steel, which has a touch of blue in it, while almond tones, particularly those having equal stripes combining a paler or a darker tone of the same colour, may be numbered among the very latest ideas.

Firmaband Tie
The Best Tie made
The original "Firmaband" double life Necktie is woven on the straight, ensuring a firm band. It is made from heavy pure Macassarized Silk and is unlined. There are two equal ends.

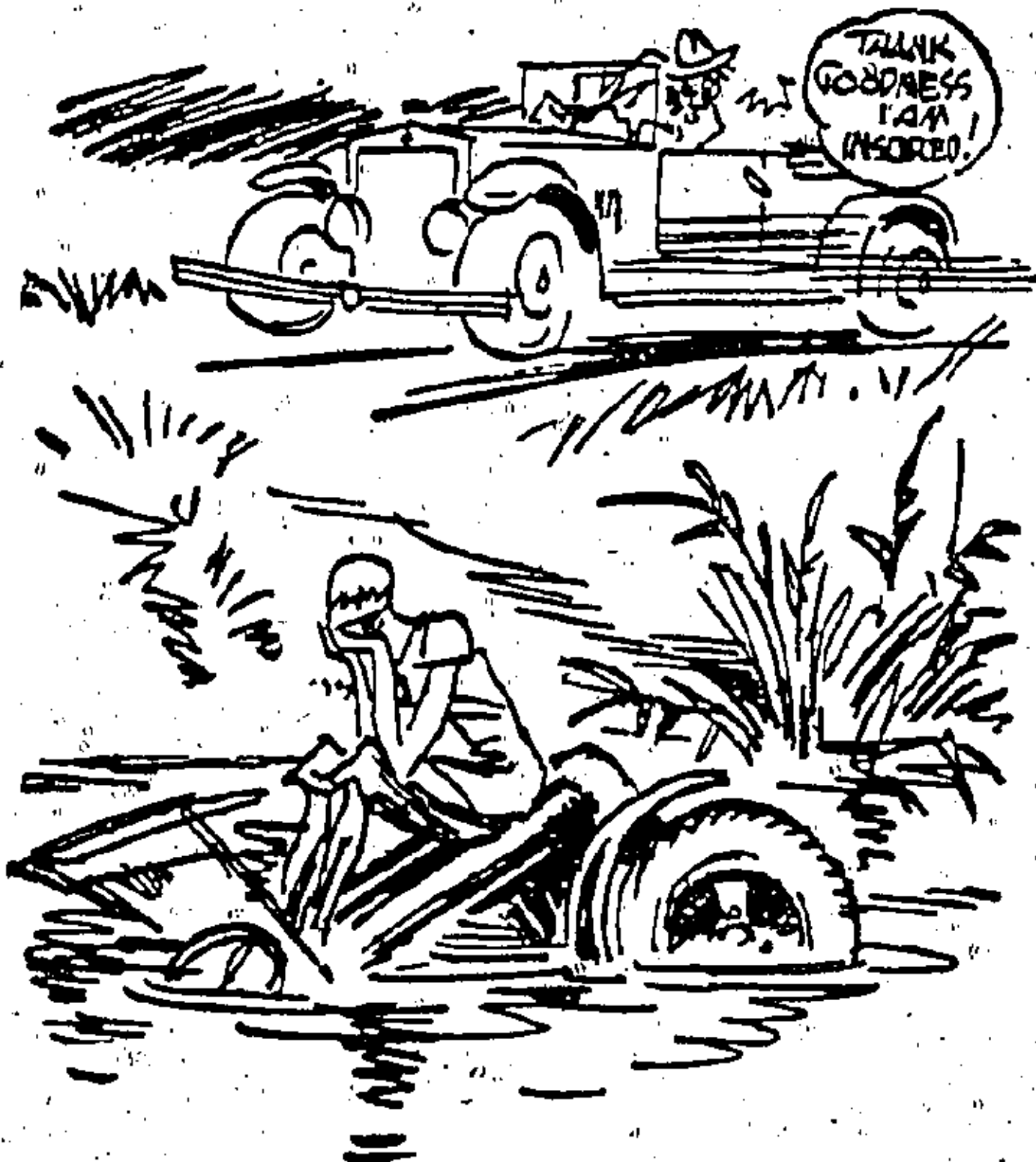


FIRMABAND
ALL SILK

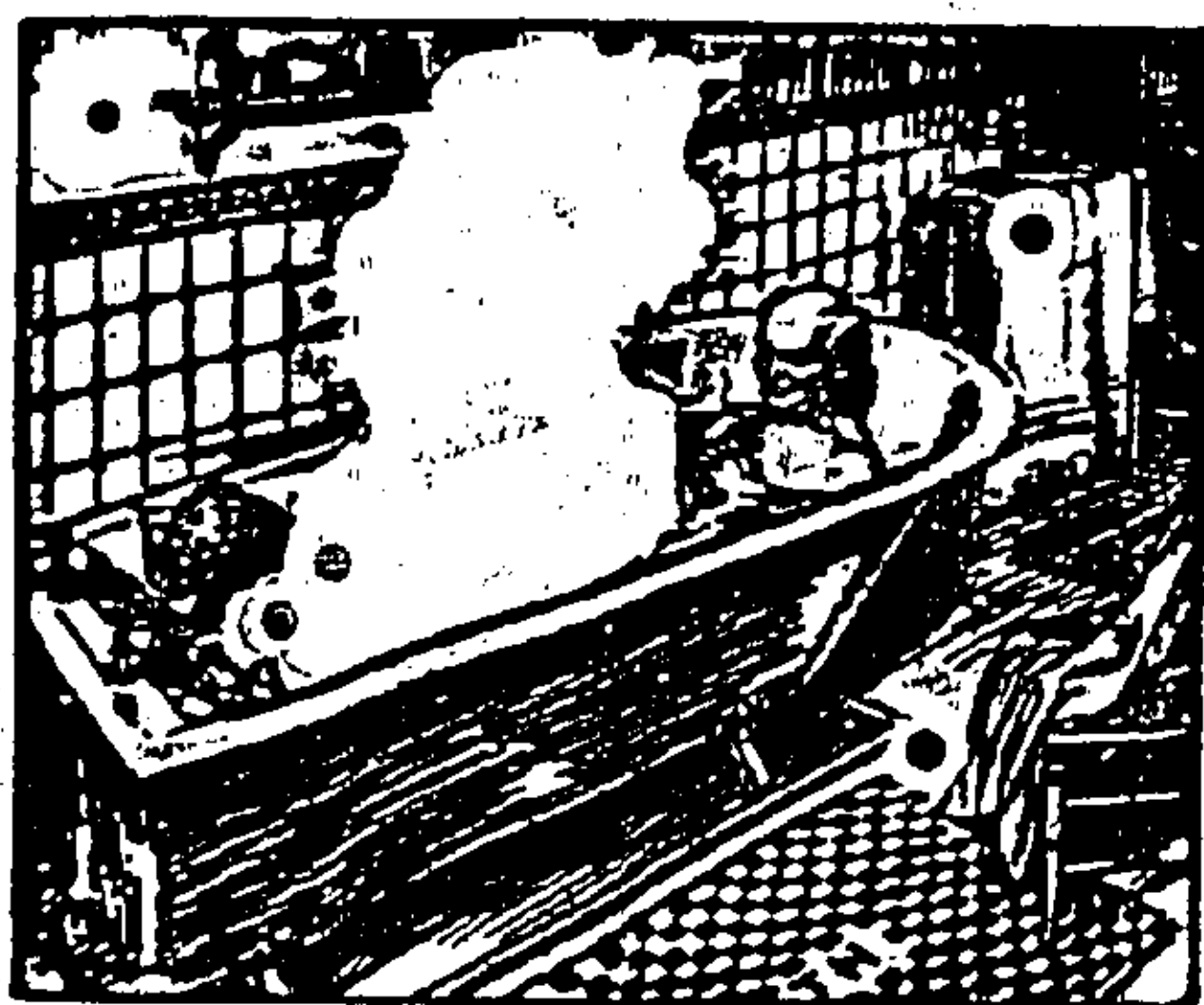
A large selection of Ties and Handkerchiefs to match

Mackintosh
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.



For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance,
Apply to the Agents—
JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.
1A, CHATER ROAD (2ND FLOOR).



**A PIPING HOT
BATH INSTANTLY**

At any time of the day or night
with a

GAS WATER HEATER.

Easy to install. Economical to use.
On view at the Showrooms,

WEST POINT AND 16, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

HONG KONG AND CHINA GAS Co., Ltd.

(A.P. 13.)

**ELBSCHLOSS
BEER**

The Best Beer ever Produced

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

ACTIVITY AT SOVIET CONSULATE IN SHANGHAI.

ANXIETY OVER RUMOURS OF A RAID.

MUCH BURNING OF DANGEROUS PAPER.

The North China Daily News of April 8th gives the following picture, not without its humorous side of the frantic efforts of the Soviet Consulate last Thursday to destroy a large amount of "paper" — in case of a raid.

Whatever else happened inside the Bolshevik Consulate yesterday afternoon and evening it may be said that a "certain amount of activity" was displayed by the inmates, fearing, it is believed that a raid was about to be executed upon No. 1, Whangpoo Road.

That the inhabitants of that edifice have been suspected for a long time past of activities inimical to the welfare of Shanghai goes without saying. Some of those suspicions may be without foundation for the fairminded would even give the Bolshevik the benefit of the doubt, little as it may be deserved. That most of them have a fair substratum of fact is evidenced by the occurrences of the past few years, when conclusive proof has been adduced that Soviet Consulates throughout the length and breadth of China have been engaged in fostering that agitation which has led to such dire results in China to-day. That was possibly why so many people gathered in Whangpoo Road yesterday afternoon, when they learned that "something was up" at the Bolshevik Consulate, and why some of them clamoured for a raid to be executed on the place at once.

A Call on Senior Consul.

Following the news of the raid on the Soviet Embassy in Peking, Comrade Linde, the Soviet Consul-General, is reported to have called on the Senior Consul, Mr. N. A. L. Norwegian Consul General.

The purpose of the visit was an announcement by the Soviet Consul to the effect that if any such raid on the Soviet Consulate took place here, as was done on the Embassy in Peking he would hold the Consular Body responsible.

It was understood yesterday that the authorities interested had been informed to that effect.

Whether the Bolshevik Consul merely anticipated what was to happen later in the day or not, we do not know, but his call on the Senior Consul was followed by events which attracted quite a crowd in the Whangpoo Road yesterday afternoon, most of whom watched developments with a keen enjoyment.

The Consulate Patrolled.

About 5 p.m. a number of the Russian Company S.V.C., the Police and the Special Police, numbering in all about 30 men, descended on the Soviet Consulate. There

THE HUAI VALLEY'S FLOODINGS.

HARVEST ANXIETIES.

CHENGANGKUAN, Anhui, March 22nd.

The autumn, winter, and spring have been somewhat remarkable for the abundance of their rainfall. The wheat harvest of the extensive Huai River flats has never failed to be reaped since the famine years of 1910-11-12. Before that it had not been reaped during several successive years. The weather seems to run in cycles. We are apprehensive lest the wet cycle has come round again. There have been great floods since the time referred to above, but they have set in after the wheat harvest had been reaped. Of course, any year some of the lowest stretches of the flat may be flooded before wheat harvest.

Over-run With Troops.

For more than two months there have been constant movements of troops in this corner of Anhui. The Northern soldiers have been pouring in by thousands, and have been quartered in the main cities; Showchow, Chengyangkuan, Yinsanghsien, Yingchowli; and in many

was not the slightest intention of invading the place. Instead, to the great delight of the individuals concerned, a number of the Russian company were told off to do "sentry go" on the entrance to the Soviet Consulate. Those our representative saw on this duty seemed thoroughly to be enjoying themselves, for they carried out their work as of their whole souls were in it, and as if they enjoyed maintaining guard over a place which so many of them realized had been too active for far too long. One in particular stood at the Whangpoo Road entrance to the home of agitation looking as if this were the job he had been waiting for all his life while the others moved back and forth about their posts as if someone had left them some money instead of work to do.

The Expectant Crowd.

Meanwhile a crowd of ever-growing dimensions had gathered, one of those cosmopolitan crowds that are a feature of Shanghai. Some watched waiting for a sensation to occur, others volubly discussed the discoveries to be made in the forthcoming raid, while not a few, Russians as well as those of other nationalities were loud in their assertions that the action then taken had not been soon enough.

Outside the business entrance of the Consulate there was stationed a number of special police and regulars waiting for those who desired to enter or leave the consulate. It was part of their work to search all who passed them. This was done thoroughly without any appreciable results while our representative was on the spot.

The Furnace at Work.

Inside, however, the consular people appeared to have been particularly busy and we are informed that once the news got inside that the place was to be "pinched" the heating furnace was put on overtime, destroying evidence against the possible raid which was feared.

We understand that there is at present no intention of raiding the place. First because of the difficulties attendant upon such a process in a place like Shanghai, and secondly because a raid would not bring forth any more information as to Soviet activities in Shanghai than that which is common property to the man in the street, nor further proof, where none is needed.

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Opium Addicts.

The opium habit is very much in evidence among these Northern officers and men, and they do not impress us as being very likely victory winners.

LIFE AT KIUKIANG.

READY TO LEAVE ANY
MOMENT.

MORE ABOUT THE "KIANG-
WO" INCIDENT.

A BOLSHEVIK INVASION.

KIUKIANG, March 31st.

Further news is now available about the recent commandeering of the str. Kiangwo. When the news first reached the "Nationalist" Government at Hankow, they immediately protested against the disarming of the Chinese troops on board, entirely oblivious of the fact that the steamer had been commandeered when under Admiralty charter, the foreign officers intimidated at the revolver's point, and the steamer practically pirated.

The local Chinese authorities in Kiukiang took the only sensible view of the outrage and immediately disowned the troops, declaring they were a band of Kueichow bandits who had only recently joined the Nationalist armies and who did not know better. Having acknowledged so much, they had to undertake to pay for the detention and damage done and, before the arms were returned, they paid \$8,500 in cash, which sum it is estimated will cover both demurrage, coal and cost of refitting. The Kiangwo has now gone to Hankow under escort and the Kueichow bandits have been shipped down river to the immense relief of local Chinese.

Strong Measures Pay.

The Commanders of the British, American and Japanese Navies in Kiukiang, on receipt of news of the outrages at Nanking, sent a notice to the Kiukiang Commissioner of Defence that, should foreigners in any way be interfered with, the war vessels would actively intervene to protect them.

As a consequence the Chinese authorities have posted notices throughout the town ordering all and sundry that foreigners were to be protected and that anyone molesting them would be punished. The effect has been good and the rabble have been quiet. The merchants and shopkeepers for a time were uneasy as they wondered whether Kiukiang would be shelled, but that uneasy feeling is now passing.

Chiang Kai Shek's Nominee In Charge.

General Teng, who was appointed by Chiang Kai Shek, is in charge at Kiukiang, so that Chiang Kai Shek and the Kuomintang might wing now control the Yangtze Valley from Kiukiang to Shanghai.

Demonstration Peters Out.

The local Labour Unions who were disorganized after their fight with the farmers are trying to raise their heads again. Yesterday all coolies and members of Unions were ordered to attend a large parade held at the West Gate to commemorate the deaths of the two who were killed by the farmers recently. All those ordered to attend had to be there for fear of reprisals, so the parade was quite a large one, some saying that as many as 10,000 were present. But there were soldiers there too and they prevented any processions being formed, so in the end the assembly broke up, a miserable failure. Martial Law is still in force and armed Chinese troops patrol the native streets and the Concession.

U.S.S. "Hulbert's" Rescue Work.

On March 29th, the U.S.S. Hulbert received news from Anking that 30 or 40 missionaries there were in difficulties and so the steamed down stream to their relief. The whole party, including 10 British, were successfully evacuated without trouble apart from a little stone-throwing. Two men, however, who refused to leave, were left behind, one of them with a wife and children whom he insisted on keeping.

Traitor Tom Mann.

We have had "distinguished" visitors too. We first heard of Tom Mann and his party at Kian, in the far south of the province, where Mann was described as the leader of the British Labour Party. In Kian he made a speech which was reported by a native in the following terms: "Mr. Tommy Mann is one of the best orators. His subject is mainly against the British imperialism. He also said that the British Government has entirely no power to open war with nation at present."

A party of Bolsheviks perambulated the Concession two days ago and it is supposed that Tom Mann was of the party. As, however, Mann failed to call on any of the local British residents it is not possible to confirm whether he was actually in this party, which spent one day in Kiukiang and then left by launch for Hankow. The Chinese papers say he was. —North China Daily News.

PIANOS

FOR

HIRE

AT

MOUTRIE'S,
CHATER ROAD.

AT THE FRENCH STORE

It is a pleasure for us to announce that in these days of High Cost of Living, we can supply our Clients with the highest quality Imported foods at prices considerably lower than anywhere else in Hong Kong.

TINNED FRUITS

Pears, 70 c. and 45 c. Peaches, 60 and 35 c. per tin. Cherries, 75 and 45 c. Strawberries and Raspberries, 80 c. per tin.

TINNED VEGETABLES

Asparagus, Beans, Artichokes Peas and Sauerkraut.

OLIVES

No before-dinner Cocktail is complete without them. Buy from us, Stuffed and Plain.

JAMS

Strawberry, Raspberry, Fig or Marmalade.

HONEY

At Breakfast or Tea, makes a delightful change, and the Kiddies love it so.

PICKLE AND CHILI SAUCE.

TINNED SALMON

Excellent for Salmon Mayonnaise.

All these goods represent the finest fruits and vegetables from California, packed by Haas Bros. In addition we are always receiving fresh stocks of the highest class French and Continental delicacies, and cordially welcome enquiries and inspection.

We have just received Crown Brand finest Australian Hams and are selling at \$1.10 per lb.

8 and 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

(A.P. 14.)

HANKOW GOING FROM BAD TO WORSE.

EVERYONE READY TO LEAVE.

NO BUSINESS BEING DONE.

Conditions in Hankow have gone from bad to worse, is the latest information received from that point, for, although a number of business men are carrying on as best possible with a view to protecting their establishments, no one is doing any business and no hopes are entertained of incidents in the near future. As a matter of fact all are exceedingly pessimistic.

Japanese residents are being evacuated on steamers, as quickly as transportation is afforded. The remaining British and Americans are living as close to the waterfront as possible, and are ready to evacuate on a moment's notice. About 105 Americans are still in the port, including business heads and persons from up-river, awaiting transportation. Within a week, it is expected that the total number remaining will not be more than 35 or 40.

The Japanese Navy has four destroyers, two small cruisers and one gunboat in the harbour. The Commanding officer insists that he will protect the Concession and Japanese residents at all costs.

At Chungking all Japanese citizens are being sent out as soon as steamers arrive. There are still 16 Americans in Chengtu, the capital of Szechuan, two at Yachow and one person at an unknown point.

General Strike at Kiukiang.

A general strike against all foreigners was declared in Kiukiang yesterday (April 7th). This included house servants and domestics, as well as clerks and shopkeepers, etc. At Changsha, a similar boycott was instituted, especially against Americans yesterday. The U.S. Consul is closing that office prior to evacuating.

In Hankow 100 French, Swiss and Belgian subjects remain. Two Japanese sailors have not been accounted for to date. —D.C. Daily News.

UNDER-CURRENTS
IN CANTON.

DEMONSTRATION TO-DAY.

THE OFFICIAL ATTITUDE.

POLICE AND MILITARY ON
GUARD AGAINST
DISORDER.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The less extreme section of the Kuomintang Party in Canton were delighted early on Saturday morning when certain journals appeared with headlines announcing that the unlawful actions of the Bolsheviks in the Southern Capital are to be suppressed. The Political Bureau of the Kuomintang, which is under "Red" control, tried to suppress the news, but when its agents arrived at the newspapers offices the "copy" had already gone to press.

According to further advice from General Li Tsai Hsin, the General Officer Commanding the Troops in Kwangtung, who is now at Shanghai consulting the Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army, the recent conference of leaders in Shanghai decreed that all foreign property within Kuomintang jurisdiction should be protected and that workers were to be prohibited from interfering with Churches and Christian Missions.

By the latest order of the Canton Administrative Council, all future actions of the Bolsheviks in the Southern Capital will be watched and all parades and meetings of the followers of the Soviet Mission as represented by the leaders of the "Prince" clique will be regulated. All pickets of labour unions in Canton are to come under the control of Military Authorities.

Mr. Kan Nei Kwong, an associate of Mr. Sun Fo, is reported to have been detained in Shanghai by order of the Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief. This report, originating from Shanghai, is denied by friends of Mr. Sun Fo.

The principal trade organizations in Canton, headed by the General Chamber of Commerce, have decided to call a convention of trade organizations in Kwangtung Province, including all city and district chambers of commerce, to be held in Canton in the near future. In view of the strength of labour, the merchants think it necessary to have a more complete organization and the convention is the first step towards that end.

It is expected that all American women and children will be out of Canton by to-day, when the first of a series of anti-foreign demonstrations will be staged by the "Reds" and the "Prince" faction. Both the Police and the Military have been instructed to prevent any action which is likely to intensify the present Chinese-foreign misunderstanding.

There are three boards of press and telegraph censors now functioning in Canton, one representing the "Reds," one the Police, and another, the Military authorities. The Kuomintang Party will no longer pay the monthly bonus of \$15,000 to the Canton Chinese Postal Workers' Union, and the Chinese Post Office is now to be made responsible for this extra allowance. Some months ago the Union threatened to strike unless there was an increase of wages, and the Kuomintang failing to force the Chinese Post Office to comply with the workers' demands, agreed to pay the increase in the form of a bonus in order to avoid the strike. Now the Kuomintang believes it is able to force the Chinese Post Office to pay the \$15,000.

Many silk filatures in the districts of Nanhai and Shantak, the principal Canton silk centres, are being forced to close down on account of bad business.

DEMONSTRATIONS
AT SWATOW.FOREIGN HOUSES GUARDED
BY POLICE.WOMEN AND CHILDREN
GATHER AT CONSULATE.

There have been demonstrations at Swatow but so far no serious trouble has occurred. The officials are endeavouring to maintain order, and it is hoped that they will be successful, but there is no doubt they are apprehensive of their own power. This was proved by the warning which they gave to the foreigners to be prepared for any case of emergency. The *Hollyhock* and two submarines are in Swatow harbour.

The *Daily Press* correspondent writes as follows:

Swatow, April 9th.

Yesterday afternoon the Chinese authorities warned the British Consul to expect trouble at to-day's anti-British demonstration organized by the extremist sections. All offices were, therefore, closed to-day and all women and children from the Swatow side are gathered at the Consulate on the Kakchiao side of the harbour. The show is to begin in an hour's time, and although personally I think the military will be able to keep order there may be a flare up. As far as we are concerned there is no special cause for worry. The *Hollyhock* and two submarines are in the harbour. The military have posted sentries at all the foreign houses in Swatow and soldiers will accompany the procession to protect the foreigners. The demonstration is said to be organized as a protest against the bombardment of Nanking, the Bias Bay expedition and the shooting at Singapore. If there is trouble the Consul will probably send the women and children away and take one of the steamers in Port for the purpose.

LATER.

It is now 4 o'clock and nothing untoward has happened. There has been some shouting and the rolling of drums can be heard but there have been no serious disturbances of any kind as far as I can gather. (Obviously the demonstration did not lead to the trouble anticipated. If there had been serious disorder the information would have been immediately wirelessed to Hong Kong. As no news has come through it may be taken for granted that the officials, who are generally credited with being on the side of the moderate party, were successful in maintaining peace.)

MORE FAKED NOTES.

AN INNOCENT LOOKING
FRAME.

WOMAN GETS IMPRISONMENT.

Hardly a day passes in the Colony without the matter of faked notes cropping up. Every arrest made by the Police tends to show that a very great number of these spurious notes are in circulation and that they are being brought here daily, probably from Canton.

On Sunday Sergeant Whant and some Chinese detectives searched a house at No. 8, Centre Street, and twenty-one forged notes of \$1 denomination were found hidden behind the wood work of a picture frame hanging on the wall. In the house were a man and a woman and they were both charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

The woman said the parcel of notes was left there by a friend, and the man denied all knowledge. The woman was found guilty and sentenced to three months' hard labour. The man was discharged as there was no evidence against him.

HOW BUSINESS IS DONE
IN GANTON.THE CHIEF ASSISTANT TO
73 GUILDS.AN ENGLISH WOMAN'S
ADVENTURES.

An amusing story is told by a lady who tried last week to interview the editor of a Cantonese newspaper. There was much speculation as to her identity as she passed through the streets, crowded with looters, on her way to the newspaper office. "She can't be British," she heard one lounging youth observe to another, "the British are afraid of us they wouldn't let one of their women come into the city alone." While her chairmen were trying to push past a gang of soldiery and students, one called out "There's a missionary!" "That's no missionary," was the quick reply of another. "Look at her shoes and stockings!"

At last the office was reached, but this intrepid lady found the door barred against her by four soldiers, formerly of the Shantung Army with fixed bayonets. A word or two spoken in their own dialect won her a way into the building, but the editor's door had yet another guardian.

A burly Chinese dressed in a dark suit with a high white collar and red tie, his straw hat tilted back off his head, was standing before it chewing a cigar.

"Say kid whatcher come here for!" he demanded. "Wanter see the editor, well you can't, he's too tired to see anyone to-day." Then he brightened up. "But I tell yer what I'll do fer yer kid," he said, "for \$25 I might persuade him to see yer." When questioned as to what right he had to sell the entrée he delivered himself of his history thus: "I was raised in California and me wife in Chicago, I was cabin boy on an American liner 13 years, then I chucked the sea. I got a better job now. I'm the chief assistant of the 73 guilds."

"What does that mean?" "Oh, I don't have no salary, I work on the commission basis; do anything and everything. Now you quit kiddin' and \$25 will do the trick."

But as the \$25 was not forthcoming the lady had to give up the quest and return to Shameen.

On leaving the office another high official, to judge by his clothes, passed and stared suspiciously. He was wearing a "jazz" blazer, grey flannel trousers (Oxford cut), white spats and black velvet flat rakishly tilted.

GREED OF GOLD!

BRITISH SOVEREIGNS CAUSE
TWO ENCOUNTERS.

A dispute between two partners in a grocery business was primarily caused by those very rare articles a few golden sovereigns, and it ended in a case for the police court, and a patient for the hospital.

According to the story told at the Central Magistracy yesterday, it appears that one of the two partners received a few sovereigns from a overseas customer, and he was alleged to have kept the money back for his own use. The other partner felt "sore" over this and a row ensued, in which four others—two men and two women took a hand.

After having had their say with fists, swearing, tearing hair, and scratching with finger nails, the six of them were marched off to the Police Station on a charge of disorderly conduct. They bailed themselves out in the sum of \$10.

After a good meal and a few drops of samshu on the same night, the partner with the grievance collected his two allies and, after a council of war, which evidently decided to fight, they all set out for a further interview with the defaulting partner. In the affray a chopper was used and one of the men received a random cut on the head which necessitated his removal to hospital.

The six of them will have to explain it all to the Magistrate a week hence.

CONSPIRACY
ALLEGED.TWO PARTNERS SUE FOR
SAME DEBT.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE COLLAPSES

BUILDING CONTRACT
DISPUTE.

An allegation made at the Summary Court yesterday was that there had been a conspiracy to obtain payment twice in connection with a building contract at Shamshui.

Mr. G. R. Haywood, for defendants, said: The case, which was heard by the acting Puisne Judge (Mr. P. Jacks), was one in which Leung Hop Wo, 15, Sai Street, first floor, building contractor, sued Tsang Ping Luen, 135, Des Voeux Road Central, third floor, for \$594 for work done and materials supplied in respect of the building of 9 houses at Shauiwan, on inland lot Nos. 447 and 448. Mr. Haywood appeared for the defendant, and the plaintiff was represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ.

Mr. Haywood argued that there was a suspicion that two partners from the same firm were claiming under separate writs from the same defendant firm, but his Lordship ruled against him and allowed the case to proceed. The plaintiff, however, admitted in the witness-box that the plaintiff in another action against the same defendant was a partner in his firm, and the case was then adjourned.

In making his application for an adjournment, Mr. Haywood referred to an action in Original Jurisdiction, which had not yet been heard, in which Leung Kwong, trading as the Wo Yik firm, were suing Tsang Ping Luen for \$3,848 in respect of 7 houses at Shauiwan. He said there were affidavits filed in that action, which seemed to show that Leung Kwong was connected in some way with Leung Hop Wo, either as a foki or partner. When the accounts had been put in order the amount claimable on that writ would be substantially the same as on the present writ, and he urged that as there was a suggestion of a conspiracy the present case should be adjourned until the Original Jurisdiction action was tried. He admitted they owed \$594, but did not know to whom to pay it.

The Case Proceeds.

Mr. Russ opposed the application, saying that Mr. Haywood could cross-examine on the point in the present case.

After his Lordship had upheld Mr. Russ, Mr. Haywood said he would ask for an adjournment on the grounds that he wished to subpoena Leung Kwong, the plaintiff in the other action, in order to cross-examine him on the point.

Mr. Russ again opposed, saying there had been plenty of time for any witnesses to be subpoenaed.

Mr. Haywood replied he thought he was sure to get an adjournment on his first application.

His Lordship again upheld Mr. Russ and the case proceeded.

The plaintiff, giving evidence, said he entered into a contract with the defendant to build the houses sometime between March and April, 1925. That agreement was signed by the defendant, and it was filed in the Original Jurisdiction action. He (plaintiff) had completed seven of the houses up to the first floor when payments in respect of them stopped. The total work was for over \$3,000, and of that a balance of \$594 was now owing. After the work was stopped he went to Canton, leaving a foreman named Leung Kwong in charge.

Why Is Your Partner Bringing
An Action?

Mr. Russ: Did he issue a writ against the defendant firm, alleging that he was a partner in your firm?—He is a partner in my firm, but I have to work it out before I know what share he has.

(Continued on next column).

HOKLO PIRATES.

ATTACK ON FISHING JUNK.

VICTIM SHOT IN THE LEG.

The activities of a number of Hoklo pirates in Chinese waters near the Colony were reported to the Police, by the master and crew of a fishing junk, who fell a prey to the sea brigands on April 9th.

It appears from the report that the fishing boat was attacked near Pakahachong, off Pinghoi. Four Hoklo boats suddenly made their appearance, and within 30 yards' range, the pirates opened fire on the fishermen. The victims, with the exception of the master, sought refuge in the holds. Several shots were fired, one of which hit the master's leg and he became unconscious.

The pirates then came alongside the junk two on each side. They ransacked the vessel and stole fresh fish, salt fish, fishing nets, money, clothing and jewellery, worth \$950, which they transferred to two of their unarmed boats. The pirate squadron then pushed off in the direction of the Funakong.

The pirated boat returned to Shauiwan on Sunday and the master was taken to hospital.

MORE ILLICIT OPIUM.

TWO BOAT WOMEN CHARGED.

As a result of a raid made on a sampan in which 23.5 maels of illicit opium were found, two boat women were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning with the unlawful possession of the drug.

The defendants were represented by Mr. J. T. Prior.

Senior Revenue Officer Watt prosecuted and in opening the case said that the first accused was found in the second accused's sampan. The opium was in two jars in a basin which first accused held in her hands.

Magistrate: How is second accused connected with the drug?—It was found in her boat.

Magistrate: If I am found with a revolver on board the *Sui An* surely the Macao Steamboat Company is not liable?

S.R.O. Watt: Under the Ordinance she is liable to have her boat confiscated.

Magistrate: Unless she can prove she did not know her boat was being used to carry opium.

S.R.O. Watt: It was exposed and she could see it. When charged No. 2 said the opium was left there by a man whom she can't find now.

Magistrate: Well, that alters it. A remand was given until noon on Thursday next. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$3,000 each.

Mr. Haywood: That action must stop now, my Lord. He says Leung Kwong is a partner.

His Lordship, to plaintiff: Why is your partner bringing an action as well?—I don't know.

Mr. Russ remarked his instructions were that Leung Kwong was not a partner, but if the plaintiff admitted he was, that altered the whole position.

His Lordship: It seems to me the best thing to do is for this plaintiff to join with the Original Jurisdiction action.

In agreeing to an adjournment, Mr. Russ said had he known the facts he would not have urged for the case to be continued.

Mr. Haywood suggested that his original application should now be upheld, that the case be adjourned until the Original Jurisdiction action had been heard and settled.

Mr. Russ said he thought if the case was adjourned *sine die*, they could talk the matter over between themselves.

His Lordship, accordingly, adjourned the case *sine die*.

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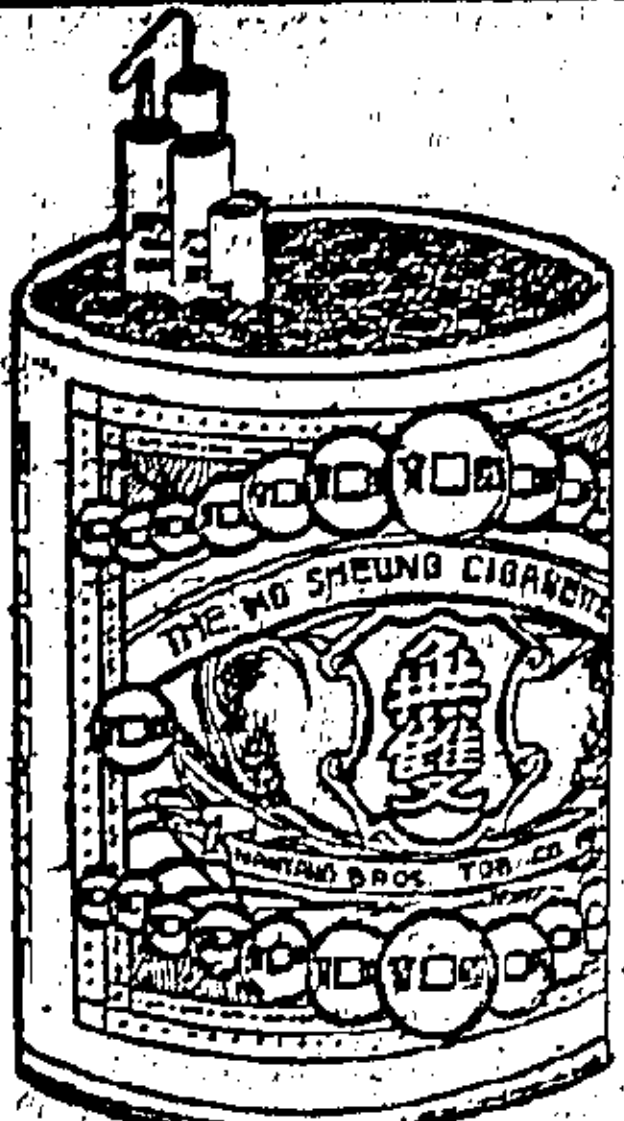
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IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 12 of 1913, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION OF PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 15th, 16th and 18th APRIL, 1927 (EASTER HOLIDAYS).

Hong Kong, 11th April, 1927. [4797]

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

NOTICE

THE Postponed EASTER MEETING at the FANLING HUNT will be held on SATURDAY, APRIL 30th.

There will also be a MEETING on MAY 3rd (EMPIRE DAY). [4798]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SECOND EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HARRY VALLEY on SATURDAY 18th APRIL and MONDAY 19th APRIL, 1927, commencing at 2.30 p.m. on both days. The First Race will be run at 2 p.m.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 per Day for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINDSAY & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each per Day up to THURSDAY 14th APRIL 1927.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge. [4792]

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ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1926. Revised by Members.

PRICE

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INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that owing to the Departure on Leave of Mr. JEAN BOCCA, the Interests of Our Firm will be Taken in Charge by Mr. M. GUILLOT, as From APRIL 18th, 1927.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
J. BOCCA,
Manager.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned Goods at present in No. 40 Godown of the above named Company at Kowloon in the Name of THE CANADA TRADING CO., will be Disposed of unless taken Delivery of on or before the 14th INSTANT.

Lot 98873—10 Barrels NEUTRAL SPIRITS, Stored 1st April, 1920.
Hong Kong, 2nd April, 1927. [4770]

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SEVENTH TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, 16th APRIL, at 9.15 P.M. AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENTS:
WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY
15 ROUNDS
STOKER NORMAN MORRIS (H.M.S. Hermes)

A.B. BENNETT (H.M.S. Witherington)

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10 ROUNDS
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GENERAL PUBLIC—14th & 16th APRIL.

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PHONE C. 616. [50]

BIRTH.

HEIMANN.—On April 6th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. P. HEIMANN, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

FAIRLEY—Pemberton.—At the Peak Church, on Monday, April 11th, by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, M.A., Victor LIONEL FAIRLEY, of Shanghai, to MABEL PEMBERTON, of Sydney, Australia. [4785]

PRICE—JONES.—On April 6th, at Shanghai, ARTHUR CLEMENT, second son of the Rev. W. J. PRICE, of Octacumund, South India, to RAY, second daughter of the Rev. J. J. JONES, of Osmestry (Salop).

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER.—On March 28th, 1927, at the Peking Union Medical College, Peking, WILFRED ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER, of His Majesty's Consular Service, aged 34 years.

BOWDEN.—On April 4th, at Tientsin, ETHELVYN, wife of ROBERT W. C. BOWDEN and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. R. BOWDEN, of Shanghai.

BRATH.—On April 7th, at Shanghai, DAVID BRATH, Norwegian subject, master of the s.s. *Heing Shih*, aged 53 years.

MAY.—On April 2nd, at Shanghai, ROSE MAY, wife of the late CHARLES MAY, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Light, Dept., aged 61 years.

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd. London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, APRIL 12th, 1927.

THE COAST PORTS.

The short message from our Swatow correspondent, published in our issue to-day, demonstrates the nerve-racking conditions under which foreigners are now living in the Coast Ports. The officials in Swatow are apparently desirous of maintaining order but are doubtful of their own powers. So much was admitted in the warning issued

through the British Consul—that trouble might be anticipated as a result of a local demonstration. Officers were therefore closed and the women and children gathered together upon the side of the harbour where they might be safe from molestation or the more easily protected if trouble did arise. There was fortunately no serious disturbance, but in such circumstances who can guarantee that rioting will not break out to-day or to-morrow? With what measure of confidence could these good people scatter and take up their ordinary routine again in their own possibly isolated homes.

The position in Swatow is very similar to that in Canton and in Amoy and Foochow. Everything in the South is peaceful on the surface, but it would be no exaggeration to liken the territory to a volcano where rumblings are heard but no one knows either when or where a devastating outbreak may occur. Only last week Mr. EUGENE CHEN wrote expressing surprise that foreigners living in Canton had "suddenly become alarmed without reason" and giving the wonderful information that the Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army had been especially instructed to protect foreigners. Now listen to General CHIANG KAI SHEK's statement to representatives of the foreign Press in Shanghai as reported in the *Canton Gazette*:

"It is the settled policy of the Nationalist Government not to use force and mass violence in any form to effect a change in the status of the foreign settlements. It has been repeatedly stated by the responsible Nationalist authorities. I am here to repeat that the Nationalists will only use peaceful methods, that is, by negotiations. The aims and aspirations of the Nationalist movement in foreign affairs is to secure international equality. We wish to be an equal in the family of nations. In your own view, do you think measures for preparedness which you see in the Settlements are conducive to good feeling and clear understanding between the Chinese and our foreign friends? I feel they create complete misunderstanding; they are measures usually taken by Empire-builders toward colonials and are not the treatment on nation adopts toward an equal. As leader of the Nationalist forces, I deeply resent this state of affairs and feel that it is an indignity towards the Nationalist Movement. I feel that the greatest indignity has been suffered by me as a Nationalist leader and I feel that I have in a way failed the masses in my duty toward them because conditions here prevent our forces from functioning as protectors of this territory. The conditions as they are in the Foreign Settlements are really intolerable. I hope the foreign authorities will of their own accord abolish martial law and withdraw the war vessels and troops and give the Nationalist authorities a chance to undertake their duties—protection of foreign lives and property in China."

Of what use are these statements in the face of the admission by the Southern Authorities themselves, as instanced in Swatow, that they cannot adequately control their own mobs. The Consular Body in Canton thanked Mr. EUGENE CHEN for his assurances regarding the safety of their nations. A suitable reply to General CHIANG KAI SHEK would, we think, be that it is far better that he should suffer a little indignity than that further British women should be raped by his soldiery.

There is one other point of view which is perhaps worthy of consideration. If we admitted for a moment that the Nationalists were able to carry out their promises to protect the foreigner, the offer made to Japan surely suggests that they have no real intention of doing so. In a communication to the Japanese Consul-General at Hankow Mr. EUGENE CHEN says:

The Nationalist Government will agree not to interfere with the Japanese Concession at Hankow and not to demand its retrocession. They will immediately suppress all anti-Japanese agitation in China provided Japan will agree not to join Britain and America in an ultimatum.

This is the last despairing throw of the gambler who sees that his position is well-nigh hopeless. We scarcely imagine the Japanese will be misled sufficiently to put their trust in such Nationalist promises. But if the Nationalists were sincerely desirous of carrying out what CHIANG KAI SHEK says is their duty—the protection of foreign lives and property in China—who should such an offer be made. The offer is obviously intended to prevent the Powers from taking united action in order that the Nationalists may continue with impunity their present policy of stirring up strife. Taking their statements together it would appear that the Nationalists are either liars when they proclaim their ability to repress the rabble or are hypocrites in announcing that they wish to keep the lawless elements in check. As a Government they cannot expect to stand on their proclamations and promises only. They have been in existence for nearly two years and should be judged now by their record. The present state of the country with foreigners fleeing in all directions for safety is damning evidence of their hopeless failure.

One Chinese case of small-pox and one Portuguese case of diphtheria were reported on Sunday.

As the result of a fall while in a fainting fit in Gage Street, a Chinese was on Sunday taken to the hospital suffering from a scalp wound.

On Good Friday and Saturday, the offices and stations of the Chinese Maritime Customs will be closed, including those of Kowloon and district.

A Chinese was on Sunday admitted to the hospital suffering from injuries to his leg caused by a heavy iron bar falling on him while at work at No. 1, Sand Street.

The other ranks of "Headquarter Wing," 1st Battalion, the Cameronians, held a successful whist drive and dance in the British Central School, Kowloon, last evening.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending March 26th amounted to 84,551 tons, and the sales during the period to 75,503 tons.

Among those arriving by the *Empress of Russia* on Saturday were Mrs. C. H. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Harman, Mr. F. A. Crispin and Mr. and Mrs. J. Dickson.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. EDUARDO ALBERTO RIBEIRO, clerk at the Post Office, and residing at 528, Nathan Road, Kowloon, to Miss LULIEIDA AUGUSTO MATOS, residing at No. 428, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A lorry laden with wood was proceeding along Robinson Road on Sunday when a sudden jolt caused by a dip in the road threw a coiled off. He was injured in the head and legs and had to go to the hospital for treatment.

The three properties at No. 81, Queen's Road Central, No. 3, Li Yuen Street East, and No. 25, Wing Woo Street, which were to have been sold, by order of the mortgagees, at Messrs. Lamert Brothers' auction rooms yesterday afternoon were withdrawn from sale.

Mr. Frank N. W. Doodha, the popular hon. secretary of St. Andrew's Young Men's Club, is leaving for Saigon and Singapore by the s.s. *General Metinger* to-day. Mr. Doodha expects to get some game-hunting in Indo-China. He will return to Hong Kong about the end of May.

A debate is announced to take place at St. Peter's Young Men's Club to-night between members of St. Peter's and undergraduates of the Hong Kong University. The motion before the "house" is "that intelligence is the result of environment and not heredity." The debate is to begin at 8.30 p.m.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant was en fête last night, for the opening dance of the Hong Kong Dance Club. Dancing took place from 9 p.m. to midnight, and for the initial effort it proved popular and very enjoyable. There was a good attendance, and membership of the new Club augurs well. Music was provided by the Cameo Orchestra.

The funeral of Lance-Corporal Richard of the Headquarters Wing, R.O.S.B. Regiment, took place on Saturday afternoon at Happy Valley in the military section of the Protestant cemetery. The late L/C Richard was a member of the contingent which was despatched to Shamen last week. His body was brought back to Hong Kong for interment.

H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.O.M.G.) will inspect the Hong Kong Police Force at the Headquarters compound this afternoon at 3.30.

A Chinese was yesterday morning charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with having returned from banishment after being sent away in 1923 for five years. Sub-Inspector Vincent said the man was sentenced to four months in June 1924 and again to one month in December 1924. He was banished after expiration of the second term. Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed.

The entertainment sub-committee of the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A. arranged a concert for last night at the 7th Military General Hospital, Kowloon (Diocesan Boys' School). The artists were Mr. H. J. Fountaine (piano); H. Glover (baritone); Mrs. Minny (soprano); Mr. V. Labrum (humorous); Miss Phyllis Brown (recitation); Miss Audrey Steele (songs); Mr. Fountaine was the accompanist.

Rescinding of identification of probate of the will of the late Mr. John Harper, who died on September 23rd, 1924, at Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, has been granted to Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, solicitor, Hong Kong, the lawful attorney of the Trustees Executors and Agency Co., Ltd., and Alexander Foulis Bell, of Elders Lane, Melbourne, merchant. Deceased left estate in Hong Kong to the value of \$1,500.

LOCAL WILLS.

SHANGHAI MAN'S ESTATE.

BEQUESTS TO CHINESE SERVANTS.

Rescinding of exemplification of probate of the will and codicil of the late Mr. George Deacon Counts, formerly of Shanghai, who died in London on December 24th, 1926, has been granted to Mr. L. D. Turner, solicitor, Hong Kong, the lawful attorney of Ronald Neil MacLeod and Roderick George Macdonald, both of Shanghai, and the executors thereof.

Deceased left estate in Hong Kong to the value of \$23,000. He also left a big estate in Shanghai and among several bequests there is one of \$120,000 to his step-daughter, Miss G. R. Irvine, now known as Grace Mary Counts. To each of his three sisters deceased leaves the 50,000, free of duty. The remainder of his estate, after allowing for other bequests, is left in trust for his son until he attains the age of 21 years. There is also a bequest of \$15,000, free of duty, to the executor Mr. R. G. Macdonald if he proves the will and accepts the trusts thereof.

Interesting bequests are made in a codicil of the will, namely \$100 each to his Chinese cook, deceased, also to his wife and his maid. Deceased also leaves \$2,000 to be divided in proportion to length of service between his Chinese house boy, office servants and maids.

MR. J. T. DISSELDUFF.

Rescinding of testament-testamentor (probate) of the estate of the late Mr. James Thomson Disselduff, late of Dunoon, Argyll, who died at Dunoon, on November 2nd, 1925, has been granted to Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, solicitor, Hong Kong, the lawful attorney of Mrs. Jennie Disselduff and Mr. William Disselduff. Deceased left estate in Hong Kong of \$3,900.

WEDDING AT THE PEAK CHURCH.

MR. V. L. A. FAIRLEY AND MISS M. PEMBERTON.

The wedding of Mr. V. L. A. Fairley and Miss Mabel Pemberton took place at the Peak Church yesterday afternoon, the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, M.A., Chaplain of St. John's Cathedral conducting the service.

Both bride and bridegroom are from Australia. Miss Mabel Pemberton is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Pemberton, Sydney, N.S.W. Mr. Fairley is the son of the late Mr. L. Fairley and Mrs. Fairley of Townsville, Queensland. The bridegroom, however, is well-known in business circles throughout China. He is one of the directors of the British-American Tobacco Company (China), Ltd., and during the course of his career with the Company has been stationed at many different ports. A few years ago he was in charge of the Company's office in Hong Kong and he has a wide circle of friends in the Colony.

The bride was given in marriage by Mr. F. A. Perry, Mr. F. Bungey acted as "best man" and Mrs. J. A. Bloomfield as matron of honour. Following the ceremony a reception was held at Mr. F. A. Perry's residence, 250, The Peak. Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Sim, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brister, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. L. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Mayes, Mr. W. Lyons, Mr. E. F. Macle, Mrs. Wilson Smythe and Mrs. G. T. May.

The honeymoon will be spent in Shanghai.

GENERAL GRANT'S SON.

TOURING ON THE "PRESIDENT POLK."

A CHARMING OLD GENTLEMAN.

REMINISCENCES OF LONG AGO WARS.

Mr. Ulysses Simpson Grant, Jr., son of General U. S. Grant, hero of the American Civil War and President of the United States, is aboard the *President Polk*, which left this morning for Manila. Mr. Grant is touring for pleasure.

When a *Daily Press* reporter went on board, Mr. Grant was leaning against the ship's rail talking to a group of fellow passengers. He is a charming old gentleman, red-faced and silvery-haired—a typical American of the old school.

"Interesting?" he echoed; "No, I don't think I am unusually interesting." Yet he never lacks a companion, and he is the most sought after man on the ship.

The opinion of General Grant's son on the Chinese situation was: "I do not think there will be war in China." "It will all blow over."

"If there should be a war," interposed Mrs. U. S. Grant, "America will go in on the side of Britain."

Mr. Grant suddenly smiled; he had remembered a little story. "I once played golf with an Englishman at the time of the Boer War," he said. "And I asked him what he thought the result would be. He said 'It may cost us millions of money and thousands of men, but we shall win through somehow.' And he was right."

Love Of English Ports.

"What do you think President Grant would say, sir, if he were alive to-day?" asked our reporter. Mr. Grant smiled again. "I can't tell you that," he replied. "I don't want to put words into his mouth. But here is another little yarn. On the day the war broke out between China and Japan I met a Major-General in the American Army. He wanted me to apply to Li Hung Chang for command of a Chinese army, but I told him that I had not the military spirit, and besides, the Japs were going to whip the Chinese."

"He asked me, what made me think that?" I replied. "General Grant says so."

"Let's join the Chinese," he said. "As long as there was a fight, he didn't mind much about the side he took."

At this point a lady claimed the old gentleman's attention, but when he returned with more breezy memories. "There were no trains between Hamburg and Berlin in 1931," he said. "The journey had to be made by stage coach. I remember a man telling me that it took him three months to travel from Berlin to Nagasaki. When he got on to a steamerboat in the Mississippi, he said 'Now this is the kind of house I like to live in.' He chuckled."

Sino-Japanese War.

This is not Mr. Grant's first visit to Hongkong, but he still considers it one of the most wonderful ports in the world—and he has seen everything worth seeing. "Some people figure that Rio Janeiro is the most wonderful; others are for San Francisco or New York. And English ports! Not picturesque, yet Americans always feel as if they were going home when they land in England."

"We can make ourselves understood there," he added. "Good-bye." He offered his hand. A jolly party of friends hustled him away to tea.

It is a curious coincidence that General Polk, after whom the vessel is named, fought with Grant in the Civil War. General Ulysses Simpson Grant was twice President of the United States in the period 1869-77. He was nominated a third time, but prejudice against the election of a President for the third time resulted in the abandonment of the nomination. The President died in 1885.

Two horn-rimmed Americans stood near the gangway, looking out across the harbour towards the twinkling lights of Victoria. Peak. "Like the skyline of New York at night," boomed one.

"Or Frisco from the Golden Gate," drowned the other.

What more can Hong Kong desire.

"HOSPITAL COMFORTS."

The St. John's Ambulance Brigade Committee begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following gifts:—

From Mr. Ho Kon Tong: 13 rattan chairs, 12 waste paper baskets, 6 rattan tables, 12 chair cushions, 6 screens, 8 doz. ash trays, 2 doz. packs of cards.

(Sd.) A. Morris, Hon. Secretary, April 11th.

THE FIVE-POWERS' NOTE ON NANKING OUTRAGE.

THE TEXT NOW TO HAND.

SUBMITTED TO MR. EUGENE CHEN AND GEN. CHIANG KAI SHEK.

CANTONESE EXPECTED TO COMPLY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 10th. It is reported that in response to the Nanking Notes, compensation will be given, for the Cantonese are unlikely to refuse redress for the grave outrages, for which no civilised State would refuse an immediate apology and punishment of the perpetrators and material compensation for the sufferers.

No Time-limit.

London, April 10th. Responsible circles in London are gratified at the whole-hearted agreement of the five Powers at Peking regarding the Nanking outrages, which it is now learned will be in the nature of a general demand for reparation for the Nanking outrages. No time-limit will be set, and the question of penalties will be left for future consideration.

Note Presented.

SHANGHAI, April 11th. The Five-Power Note was presented simultaneously to the Nationalist Government at Hankow and to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's representative at Shanghai this afternoon.

The presentation was made jointly by the Consuls-General of the Powers concerned.

TEXT OF THE NOTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 11th. The following communication was handed to Mr. Eugene Chen, representing the Nationalist Government, at Hankow, this afternoon, by the Consuls-General of the Five Powers. A duplicate was delivered to General Chiang Kai Shek's representative at Shanghai simultaneously.

"Under instructions of the American, British, French, Italian and Japanese Governments, the undersigned are directed by the diplomatic representatives of their several countries in China to present to you the following terms (which are simultaneously being communicated to General Chiang Kai Shek, Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist Armies) for the prompt settlement of the situation created by the outrages against their Nationals committed by the Nationalist troops at Nanking on March 24th:

Firstly, adequate punishment of the commanders of the troops responsible for the murders, personal injuries, indignities and material damage done, as also to all persons found to be implicated.

Secondly, an apology in writing by the Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist Armies, including an express written undertaking to refrain from all forms of violence and agitation against foreign lives and property.

Thirdly, complete reparation for personal injuries and material damage done.

Unless the Nationalist authorities demonstrate to the satisfaction of the interested Governments their intention to comply promptly with these terms, the said Governments will find themselves compelled to take such measures as they consider appropriate.

Signatures are not given, as the names of the signatories at Hankow are at present unadvised.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The official statement, handed to the Press with the Note, states that upon the entry of the Nationalists into Nanking there were perpetrated against foreign Consuls and other residents by plundered and organized bodies of Nationalist troops, during the morning and afternoon of March 24th, systematic outrages on their persons and properties.

NANKING AND SHANGHAI AFFAIRS.

GENERAL CHIANG'S DECLARATION.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, April 11th. General Chiang Kai Shek has declared that Nanking and Shanghai affairs must be settled by peaceful diplomatic means and not by force. This will be taken up by Mr. Eugene Chen and the Powers concerned.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 11th. Two companies of the 1st Battalion of the Northamptonshire Regiment are leaving for South America where they will embark for China. The band played "Land of Hope and Glory," followed by "Auld Land Syne" as the train steamed out of the station. The remaining two companies follow on July 13th.

CANTON'S COMMUNISTS.

ACTIVITIES BEING CURBED.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

CANTON, April 11th. The Provincial Government of Canton has decided to suppress all Communist activities in Canton. The troops stationed on the North and West Rivers have been recalled to Canton to cope with any possible emergency.

RUBBER PLANTATIONS.

FEARS THAT CHINA'S RUBBER MAY AFFECT CHINESE WORKERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 11th. The Manchester Guardian says that in Mincing Lane the Rubber Market is nervous because the list of events in China may affect Chinese workers on the rubber estates. Far East advices received, in London indicate that much of the harvested rubber has been lately pouring in to Singapore. Some of it was undoubtedly held up in transit by the recent floods in Malaya, but rubber dealers are of opinion that precautions against interference in rubber supplies by any sporadic troubles among Chinese workers account to a certain extent for the extra rubber that has arrived in Singapore.

wounded, while many others were brutally assaulted and their lives jeopardised. They were robbed and treated with the utmost indignities and women were subjected to nameless outrages.

The American, British and Consulate were violated and their flags insulted. The houses and institutions of all foreigners at Nanking were systematically looted, and in many cases burnt.

In view of these obviously premeditated assaults the Governments have found it necessary to formulate demands for satisfactory amends by responsible Nationalist authorities. The terms are studiously moderate, covering only the minimum of what would be the circumstances be done by way of honourable amends by a Government conscious of its dignity and duty towards other friendly peoples in the family of nations.

The demands are not made in derogation of the sovereignty or dignity of the Chinese people whom the interested Governments are glad to believe is friendly, and with whom they earnestly desire to continue and improve their relationships, goodwill and co-operation.

They are directed towards those influences both foreign and Chinese which made themselves responsible for the Nanking outrage by the activities seeking to break up existing friendship and inflame the Chinese people to distrust, hatred and violence towards the people of friendly Powers.

SOVIET'S SHANGHAI CONSULATE.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL'S ACTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 10th. The Shanghai Municipal Council have, through their American chairman, issued an account of the police measures taken at the Soviet Consulate in Shanghai.

It is stated that the Commissioner of Police, on hearing of the raid by Chang Tso Lin's troops on the Soviet Embassy at Peking, and being in possession of considerable information as to the intensity of hostile feeling against the Soviet Consulate and its actions in Shanghai, immediately took steps to place these premises under surveillance. He detailed a police guard outside the building. In consequence of apprehensions entertained later by the Soviet Consul that a raid was to be made on the Consulate, the chairman of the Council instructed the Commissioner of Police to increase the guards round the Consulate on Thursday, and to search all persons arriving and leaving for weapons.

Moscow's "Document of Peace."

The Soviet Note to Peking is actuated by a sincere desire not to permit a world slaughter, which irresponsible circles and foreign imperialists are trying to provoke.

The paper adopts as views some of the statements in the Note regarding refraining from repressive measures, and says the Soviet Government is not influenced by the fact that its step may be interpreted as a "sign of weakness and less of prestige"—considerations which usually influence the policy of a bourgeois government.

The paper declares the Note will figure in the history of diplomatic relations as a document of peace.

"Baffled Rage of the Detected Culprit."

LONDON, April 11th. If the Soviet Embassy is withdrawn from Peking in consequence of Chang Tso Lin's police raid, the opinion of diplomatic circles in London is that this would be regarded as an open declaration by Russia of partisanship in the Chinese Civil War.

The Daily Telegraph says that M. Litvinoff's Note bespeaks in every line the baffled rage of the detected culprit.

Paris Comment.

Paris, April 11th. "Pertinax" describes the Soviet Note to Peking as feeble.

Le Journal is of opinion that Chang Tso Lin is trying to provoke the Russians to warlike action in Manchuria, which would force the Bolsheviks to intervene, but the Bolsheviks are not going to expose themselves to such dangers. Their best weapon is propaganda, and in order to wield this freely they are ready to swallow worse insults than invasion of the Peking Embassy grounds. The newspaper concludes that now is the moment for the Powers to take united action. There must be no unnecessary violence but firmness is absolutely necessary.

THE SOUTHERN REVERSES.

NATIONALISTS STILL FALLING BACK.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

CHINKIANG, April 9th. Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's successes are continuing, and the Southerners are gradually falling back on the river.

Troops, field guns, stores and wounded Southerners are slowly arriving at Chinkiang from the other side of the river, and the return to the south side is continuing.

Every indication is that a severe engagement has been taking place.

Fengtien Forces Moving Rapidly Southwards.

SHANGHAI, April 11th. The wireless news from Nanking and Chinkiang sent on the 10th inst. is measure but points to the fact that the Nationalists suffered serious reverses on two fronts.

Following the withdrawal of the Nationalist forces from Pukow to Nanking on Saturday the military stores crossed the river for Nanking yesterday, while artillery was mounted on higher points around Nanking and trained towards Pukow ready for action.

It is persistently reported in Nanking that the Fengtien forces are rapidly advancing down the Tientsin-Pukow railway from which direction gunfire was heard at Nanking on Sunday.

Five hundred of the Nationalists wounded have been taken to Nanking from Pukow during the past few days.

Sun Chuan Fang's troops appear to have arrived in force down the Grand Canal and are occupying strategic positions to the north of the Yangtze in the Chinkiang area. Yesterday night a train carrying 1,200 cases of machine-gun and ammunition and 200 cases of shells left for Chinkiang from Shanghai.

H.M.S. "VETERAN'S" REPLY.

CHINESE SOON SILENCED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON, April 10th. Admiralty advices from Shanghai state that the British destroyer *Veteran* was heavily fired upon by abnapeel and rifle fire from the shore at a point about fifteen miles below Chinkiang. The *Veteran* replied with her main armament, and destroyed one Chinese gun. There were no British casualties.

The *Observer's* Shanghai correspondent says the fire of the Chinese fort was immediately silenced. One gun emplacement was dismantled and the barracks were destroyed. The Chinese casualties are unknown, for the moment the firing ceased the Chinese disappeared rapidly.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Chinese Casualties Considerable. In the report of the shelling by H.M.S. *Veteran*, replying to abnapeel and rifle fire from a fort between Vine Point and Chinkiang, it is stated that the Chinese casualties are believed to be numerous, but are unknown, as they disappeared so rapidly.

Foreign Shipping Escorted.

All foreign shipping on the Yangtze is now escorted by British and American warships.

AMOY QUIET. MODERATES' PROCESSION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMOY, April 9th. A large demonstration, taking the form of a procession, was organised by the moderate element yesterday. It passed through Amoy city without untoward incident, but it is reported that two extremists were arrested.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Amoy Island, and the situation is quiet.

The Post Office Strike continues, other strikes have all been settled, while no anti-foreign feeling is being exhibited.

Japanese Evacuate at Wuhu.

WUHU, April 9th.

The Japanese community has been evacuated. It is announced that General Chang Fu is returning to Wuhu, and this may serve to ease a rapidly worsening situation.

More Foreigners Leaving Upper River.

The Japanese authorities have announced their intention of evacuating all places on the Yangtze up river from Hankow, and it is understood that the French intend to follow suit.

U.S. citizens have already left the upper reaches and the departure of their nationals from Ichang and Chungking is being arranged.

MARSHAL CHIANG IN NANKING.

CITY STILL UNSAFE FOR FOREIGNERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, April 9th.

Anti-foreign posters are exhibited all over Nanking, and it is still unsafe for foreigners to venture ashore. In connection with the so-called investigation, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has arrived in a gunboat. It is understood, however, that he has not yet gone ashore.

The movement of troops has been considerable for two or three days, though this morning about 1,500 Southerners, with a few field guns, entered the city. The Nationalists are reported to be advancing from Kwanti.

It is reported that several prominent "Reds" are in Nanking with a view to persuading Marshal Chiang Kai Shek to align himself with them.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR INDO-CHINA.

FRANCE APPREHENSIVE OF YUNNAN DANGER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 11th. According to *Le Journal*, two battalions of the Foreign Legion are ready to leave Algeria to reinforce the garrison in French Indo-China.

The recent revolution in the province of Yunnan has caused some anxiety, owing to the fact that some of the leaders of the *coup d'etat* of the Nationalists has established contact with Canton while the despatch of troops from Indo-China to Shanghai has depleted the forces available to meet any possible Nationalist threat from Yunnan.

THE OUTRAGE ON THE JAPANESE.

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF WHAT HAPPENED AT HANKOW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 11th.

The first account, other than a meagre official wireless message, on the attack on the Japanese Concession of the 3rd instant, has just been received by mail from Reuter's Hankow representative.

The actual affair began in a small way by Chinese youths throwing stones at Japanese sailors, but gangs of coolies, who had been looking for trouble for weeks previous joined in. The sailors naturally resisted and remonstrated. The coolies cursed them and they cursed back. Then the ricksha coolies, always boiling for a "scrap," also joined in the cursing. This attracted crowds of the lower-class. As there were only six sailors, the coolies rushed them and the sailors ran to a Japanese restaurant. They were chased upstairs and a fight ensued. Soon afterwards a shout went up outside: "Ricksha coolie has been stabbed to death by Japanese imperialists."

The word was immediately flashed to the Ricksha Coolies' Union and in a short time thousands of hate-maddened coolies began to attack the Japanese Concession. The cry went up everywhere "Kill the Japanese," "Murder the imperialists." The mob seemed to become mad with fury at their own shrieks.

Japanese civilians, caught in the streets, were beaten, smashed and their clothes were torn off. The six sailors (already mentioned) were overpowered and carried off to the Union Headquarters in the native city, while Japanese in every district of Hankow were set upon in the streets by mobs. Some were beaten insensible, beyond recognition, while some were killed. One Japanese woman who had given birth to a child a few days before, was dragged out into the street and killed.

The mob was by now choked with the bloodstained. Restaurants, stores, homes and offices were pillaged before the Japanese Consul-General felt the situation unbearable and ordered armed forces ashore from three gunboats.

A few squads of marines landed. Two short bursts from a machine-gun were fired and the streets cleared like magic. The coolies tramped on each other in their effort to get out of the Concession. The Japanese marines followed them without firing until the Concession was cleared, when Japanese armed guards were posted at all the entrances.

MORE DEFENSIVE BARRICADES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, April 9th. The Kuomintang Political and Military parties have been holding meetings at which the topic of discussion was the Japanese Concession. It was first reported that they had decided to take it by force, and later that they had decided to take no action. What the result of the meetings was in not yet known.

Meanwhile Japanese forces have been strengthened, volunteers have been mobilised, and strong defensive barricades have been erected round the Concession. All private Japanese property has been taken into the Concession by arrangement with the Chinese authorities.

The civil population is showing distinct signs of uneasiness, and trouble in the near future is feared. The Northerners are still at Sin Yang Chow and are reported to be advancing from the direction of Shensi.

HEROIN FOR SEVERAL CHINA PORTS.

CONSIGNMENTS FOUND IN BACKS OF MIRRORS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 11th. Nearly 100lbs. of heroin have been found by the Paris police skilfully hidden in the backs of large mirrors consigned for Shanghai and other ports in China. The "drug squad" have long been suspicious of the large consignments of mirrors for China.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

LONDON NEWSPAPER AND SIR A. GEDDES' REMARKS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 11th.

A "blazing" political indiscretion is the phrase which the *Westminster Gazette* applies to the speech of Sir Auckland Geddes, and declares that he must immediately explain and apologise. It should be the Government's duty to find a way for repudiating his callow and mischievous utterance. The newspaper concludes that this "outrage on American sentiment" will be universally reprobated in England, and we are equally sure that all responsible and instructed opinion in the United States will be quick to grasp the fact that Sir Auckland Geddes is a politician of no consequence, being on "the permanently retired shelf."

The following are the remarks (reproduced from yesterday's *Daily Press*) referred to by the *Westminster Gazette*:

LONDON, April 10th.

"China is getting her Westernisation mainly from America," said Sir Auckland Geddes in a speech at Ashford.

"Those who have followed the recent mayoral elections in Chicago will have noticed that to-day as in the past an anti-British cry is helpful at the polls, and the old sport of twisting the lion's tail is still good sport in America."

He pointed out that many Chinese absorbed their Western outlook from among the lower middle classes in America. Therefore a very great number of young men and women in China who were Westernised were Americanised and anti-Britishised.

FLIGHT FROM NEW YORK TO PARIS.

"LIKELIHOOD OF AN AIR SCRAM."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 11th.

There is a "likelihood of an air scam" within the next few weeks to obtain the honour of flying from New York to Paris. According to a New York telegram, Commander Byrd, the Polar flyer, expects to leave in May flying a three-engined monoplane "America." Lieutenant Commander Noel Davis, at the same time, will fly a three-engined biplane, the "American Legion," built secretly in record time and tested yesterday to the consternation of the other competitors, which include a single-engined monoplane designed by an Italian and also probably the French ace, Fonck.

PORTUGUESE WORLD FLIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 11th.

Major Baires has arrived here.

PARIS COMMUNIST.

POLICE RAID FOLLOWS ANTI-ESPIONAGE INVESTIGATIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 10th.

The police raided the general headquarters of the Communist Party, and arrested six persons, but released a woman.

The arrests are the result of a long enquiry by the anti-espionage section of the police headquarters.

Over 100 Persons Believed Involved.

It is expected that the raid will be followed by further arrests. The prisoners are accused of espionage and there is no suggestion of any political plot against the Government.

According to the *Matin* information collected by the accused concerns the manufacture of artillery, shells and aeroplanes but no traces of very serious leakage of information have yet been found. Over 100 persons are said to be involved. Apparently the information is collected and sent to Russia whence it is believed that it is passed on to a "third Power."

LIMITATION OF NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

THE FRENCH PROPOSALS.

UNACCEPTABLE TO BRITAIN AND ITALY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, April 11th.

Viscount Cecil has informed M. Boncour that Britain is unable to agree to the French proposals with regard to the limitation of naval armaments.

The Italian representative has also intimated that Italy is unable to support the French proposals. Probably the Conference will adjourn *sine die* on the 14th instant.

FRANCO-SOVIET DEBT.

AGREEMENT REACHED AS TO REPAYMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 10th.

According to an interview granted by M. Rakovsky, he states that an agreement has been reached on the subject of the Franco-Soviet debt, the negotiations and discussions now only being concerned with the principle of progression payments.

He says the Soviet has suggested an average annual payment of 60,000,000 gold francs for 62 years, the annual payments being firstly at the rate of 40,000,000, then 60,000,000, and finally 75,000,000 or more.

The French delegation desire full annual payments to begin immediately the agreement be signed.

M. Rakovsky has estimated that the Russian bond-holders before the cancellation of the decree, or their heirs, will obtain about 25 per cent. of nominal value.

He said that although the question of debts and the granting of credits could not be connected formally, this would be the case in effect.

\$30,000,000 LOAN FOR JUGO-SLAVIA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BELGRADE, April 9th.

A \$30,000,000 7 per cent. loan, repayable in 1962, for Jugoslavia, being the second of its kind, has been issued in New York by a financial group headed by the banking house of Blair & Chase.

OBITUARY.

FAMOUS AMERICAN PAINTER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 11th.

The death, in London, is announced of the American marine painter, Mr. William Parsons Dana.

AN AMERICAN DUEL.

CANES INSTEAD OF SWORDS.

The late Theodore Roosevelt's former campaign manager, Colonel Edward Carrington, aged 55, was arrested for fighting a duel with his brother, Campbell Carrington, aged 53, in a New York Street.

The duel was fought with canes. The younger brother was afterwards taken to hospital. The quarrel arose over attentions which he is alleged to have been paying to his brother's wife.

The colonel, who is a scion of a distinguished Southern family, weighs well over 145 stone. He is a millionaire and wears a large flowing moustache. He pulled this and flourished his cane vigorously as he explained:

"I'm on my feet; my brother is in hospital. That explains who won the conflict."

"I came here with two detectives to substantiate my suit for divorce. Last night I went to my wife's house and it was not long before my brother emerged. 'Are you looking for me?' he said."

His manner was most insulting. He rushed at me and swung his cane. I swung mine. We exchanged thrusts as in a duel.

Suddenly blood streamed from his face. Then he fled and I returned to my club.

The colonel's wife, who refused to make a statement, has filed counter-charges against him, alleging cruelty, drunkenness, and failure to provide for her.



Sore Throat?

At the first sign of Sore Throat take a few Formamint tablets. Formamint destroys the dangerous germs in mouth and throat and so cures Sore Throat. Let your children suck Formamint too, so that they will not catch other children's infectious diseases.

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LAWN TENNIS.

TWO JAPANESE SUCCESSES.

MR. AND MRS. STARK IN
SEMI-FINAL.

YESTERDAY'S TOURNAMENT RESULTS.

There was an absence of what is generally called "keen competition" on the Hong Kong Cricket Club courts yesterday when the tournament was recommenced. The players seemed to be suffering from staleness; not one of the matches reached championship standard and play was, on the whole, extraordinarily dull.

In the Open Singles, T. Honda, last year's champion, did not take his match with Cassumbhoy very seriously and made little effort to show his true form. He won in straight sets but indulged in some reckless play. Cassumbhoy was overawed by his opponent's reputation and was often at a loss. He went up to the net very often, but was not effective when he got there. Both played a poor game.

Edo did very well in accounting for Lau Man Kwong in straight sets in the same event.

Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung also gave a disappointing display against the Valentine brothers whom they beat in straight sets. They were obviously the better pair, but failed to show really good play. They now meet the winners of S. E. Green and W. Hye v. T. Honda and H. Akiyama in the fourth round.

M. K. Lo and Horace Lo who appear for the first time together in the Open Doubles this year were matched against Armstrong and Garrard who brought the brothers to four sets before losing. M. K. and Horace did not make nearly as formidable a combination as M. K. and M. W. did for several years. They will have to improve a lot to win the Championship.

In the Mixed Doubles, Mr. and Mrs. Stark entered the semi-final by beating Major and Mrs. Stevenson in the third round after a close fight. Many long rallies were seen in the match, which was the most interesting to watch yesterday.

THE RESULTS.

The detailed scores of yesterday's matches were as follows:—

Open Singles.

2nd Round:—T. Honda beat J. Cassumbhoy, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4; T. Edo beat Lau Man Kwong 6-3, 6-3, 6-0.

Open Doubles.

2nd Round:—M. K. Lo and Horace Lo beat H. J. Armstrong and S. M. Garrard, 6-1, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3.

3rd Round:—

Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung beat Dr. D. J. Valentine and R. K. Valentine, 6-1, 6-0, 6-0.

Club Singles.

2nd Round:—R. M. Henderson beat D. S. Green, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

3rd Round:—

E. Grimble beat Capt. E. W. Morris, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1.

Handicap Singles "A."

H. Owen Hughes (scr.) beat H. G. Sheldon (rec. 15/1), 6-0, 6-1.

Mixed Doubles.

3rd Round:—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stark (rec. 5/6) beat Major and Mrs. W. B. Stevenson (rec. 3/6), 6-3, 6-4.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Open Singles.

Yew Man Tsun v. J. W. Leonard (3rd round).

Open Doubles.

S. E. Green and W. Hye v. T. Honda and H. Akiyama (3rd round).

Club Singles.

G. Miskin v. W. B. Cornaby, L. Forster v. B. G. Wilkerson.

Handicap Singles "A."

W. L. Dunbar (rec. 3/6) v. L. M. S. Lloyd (rec. 4/6).

B. D. Evans (rec. 1/6) v. S. M. Garrard (rec. 4/6).

Handicap Doubles.

Capt. E. W. Morris and Dr. R. E. Tottenham (owe 15/2) v. H. G. Sheldon and T. J. Prior (rec. 15).

J. R. Collis and Dr. C. H. Burton (rec. 15/2) v. E. Grimble and H. Owen Hughes (owe 3/6).

A. B. Raworth and T. H. King (owe 1/6) v. C. C. Stark and W. D. Brown (rec. 3/6).

YACHTING.

RACE FOR "U AND I" CUP.

Like every other sports event arranged for Saturday, the menagerie race arranged at the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club was cancelled.

On Sunday, however, there was a race for the U and I prize, over the following course:—Tathong Rock (p), Mark on Line (s), Kowloon Rock (s), Channel Rocks (s). The distance was 19.75 miles. The preparatory gun was fired at 10.25 a.m., and the starting gun at 10.30 a.m. The time limit was 7.30 p.m.

Mr. N. V. A. Croucher's *La Cigale* won the trophy, with *Coquette* second, and *Norseman* third.

The Results.

Results are given below:—

Finishing Time	Corrected Time
<i>La Cigale</i> (scr.)	
(1)	2.42.44
<i>Norseman</i> (20m)	2.42.44
413s (3)	3.23.44
<i>Feathers</i> (did not finish)	4.53.44
<i>Coquette</i> (23m)	
393s (3)	3.14.06
<i>Queen Bee</i> (37m)	
303s (4)	4.33.11
<i>Iris</i> (31m 33s)	
(5)	4.51.37

HOCKEY.

CLUB WIN FRIENDLY MATCH.

Playing on the United Services Recreation Club ground last evening, the Hong Kong Hockey Club 1st XI beat the Tamar and Small Ships team by two goals to nil.

To-morrow there will another match at the U.S.R.C., beginning at 5.15 p.m., when the Club play the Hong Kong-Singapore Brigade R.A.

H.K.H.C. v. K.O.S.B.

This evening at King's Park. Bully off, 5.15 p.m. sharp.

H.K.H.C.:—A. J. Frank, J. Gardner, A. N. Other, A. E. Howell, J. Wedlake, Rev. N. Evans, A. E. Fitchard, J. E. Noronha, L. A. R. Duggan, P. B. Jones, and W. Samson.

FOOTBALL.

KOWLOON RESERVES v. HONG KONG F.C. RESERVES.

On the Kowloon ground at 5 p.m. to-day.

Kowloon:—Wood, Brown and Knight; Nicholas, Biss and Adams; Pike, Vickers, Miles, Coates and Eastman.

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASE.

The postponed Easter Steeplechase Meeting of the Fanling Hunt is to be held on Saturday, April 30th. There will also be a meeting on May 24th (Empire Day).

HUNT MEET.

The Fanling Hunt will meet to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. at Sheung Shui Police Station, and on Sunday next at 9.30 a.m. at Kwanti.

NO INTERPORT CRICKET MATCH.

REPLY FROM SHANGHAI C.C.

Mention was made by R. Abbit in his cricket notes in the *Daily Press* last Saturday that a wire had been sent to Shanghai with regard to the interport cricket match at Shanghai.

In response to the inquiry put through from this end, the Shanghai Cricket Club has replied that it is deemed inadvisable to play the match in May.

It would have been Hong Kong's turn to visit Shanghai and an invitation was accepted by the Hong Kong Cricket Club, on behalf of the Colony.

Owing to the unsettled conditions in Shanghai, it was decided to inquire as to the prospects and the reply referred to has been received by Mr. L. S. Greenhill, hon. secretary to the H.K.C.C.

The cable from Shanghai also says that a letter is being sent down.

SCHOOL SPORTS.

SACRED HEART MEETING.

After the decision on Saturday to postpone their sports the Sacred Heart School found it possible on Sunday to carry through the third annual athletic meeting at the Hong Kong Football Club ground, Happy Valley.

Mrs. R. H. Kotewall gave away the prizes and was presented by Miss Lum, Lai Kum with a bouquet of roses in a silver vase.

The Rev. Fr. Spada (Pro Vicar Apostolic Rector of the Rosary Church, Kowloon) was an interested spectator, with the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D., Mr. Leung Tuen Sheung (President) and Mr. J. S. Shak (Headmaster).

Chinese and Sport.

Mr. Leung Tuen Sheung told the gathering how sports were not so popular 20 years ago and how 30 years ago he played an "unsentific" game akin to rounders. "It was on the playing field and sports ground that many characteristics were developed and what is learned there will inculcate fortitude and the overcoming of difficulties," said Mr. Leung.

On thanking the school sports committee for the honour in asking his wife to give away the prizes, Dr. Kotewall praised the excellent management of the sports. "In these times, whether in football, tennis or any other field of sport, there were large crowds of Chinese either actively participating or as enthusiastic spectators. It was a hopeful sign of China's future," observed Dr. Kotewall.

LONDON WOMEN 3,000 YEARS AGO.

ARMLETS IN GOLD AND BRONZE.

MANICURE SET AND EAR CLEANER.

Centuries before the Romans, in A.D. 43, first landed in this country, there were women living on the site of the West End of London who, in their own primitive way, strove just as much to be "fashionable" as the women who to-day throng the shops of Bond Street, Regent Street, and Oxford Street. They were women of the Bronze Age, which extended from about 2,000 to 600 B.C. and of the Early Iron Age, which covered the period between 600 B.C. and A.D. 43, when the Roman conquest of Britain began.

Dr. B. E. Mortimer Wheeler, keeper and secretary of the London Museum, showed a *Daily Mail* reporter relics which prove that London's prehistoric women were not a whit less anxious than the women of modern London to preserve their looks and make themselves attractive.

There are bronze armlets at the museum which once graced the arms of the beauties of 3,000 years and more ago. They were dug up at Putney and other spots along the Thames.

There are armlets of gold found deep down in the soil of North London, and brooches of bronze and gold and pins and needles of bronze which, though they had lain in the earth at Mortlake 5,000 years before they were dug up, would yet serve their original purposes.

London's prehistoric women greatly favoured Dorset shale and Yorkshire jet as the materials of many of their ornaments, particularly bracelets.

They wore hairpins of bronze which closely resembled the modern hawpin, and around which they wound their long tresses very cunningly.

Shoes Like To-day's.

In one case in the museum may be seen a remarkable set of toilet implements used by a fashionable London woman of the Early Iron Age. It was dug up within the City boundaries, and includes, in addition to various sizes of nail-cleaners and nail-parers, a wonderfully cleverly fashioned pair of tweezers used for plucking out superfluous hairs from the face, and a tiny, spoon-shaped implement for cleaning the ears.

The whole set is still attached to its original "holder," just as a bunch of keys is to-day attached to a ring.

"The set was carried about by its user, attached to her girdle," Dr. Wheeler explained.

One of the most remarkable exhibits at the museum is a collection of shoes made of woven strips of leather of a kind which very much resembles what is to-day regarded as one of the most "modern" fashions!

FATE OF MAN OF 85.

WIFE OF 45 CHARGED WITH MURDER.

HOUSE ON FIRE.

A charge of murdering her 85-years-old husband, William Lovell Yearworth, at his home in the village of Hambrook, was preferred at Chichester against his wife, Selina Emily Bettlerworth Yearworth, aged 44.

Mr. Paling, prosecuting, said Yearworth was a naval pensioner. His first wife died in 1914 and when he was 81 he married his present wife, who had been his house-keeper. He agreed to make a will leaving all his property to her.

They parted on several occasions. On December 26th, Mrs. Yearworth left her husband and went to Portsmouth, where she was operated on for some internal trouble. While she was away Yearworth was practically unattended and his wife returned on February 21st, though she was in a bad state of health herself. On February 28th Yearworth was looking a little better, and that was the last time he was seen alive.

At 1 a.m. the next morning neighbours were awakened by gravel thrown against their window and Mrs. Yearworth said, "Come and see." They found her husband dead on the floor of the kitchen. The woman was kneeling down holding his head in her hands.

Body Charged.

Asked what had happened, she replied: "He told me to put some sticks on the fire. He was always ordering me about. Then he asked me to make him a cup of tea. After drinking it he got up to put the cup on the table, but he made a gasp for breath and fell on the floor."

A post-mortem examination disclosed seven wounds in the back of the head, and several broken ribs. Death was due to shock from the injuries obviously caused by violence. There was not the slightest doubt that Yearworth was murdered, and that afterwards a deliberate attempt was made to fire the house.

To Police-Superintendent Brett she said: "I shall make a confession. I did do my husband in, not meaningly, but owing to the serious condition of my health. I did not know at the time what I was doing."

"Something went wrong with my head, and I went for him hammer and tongs. I may have picked up something from the fireplace to hit him with. I don't remember."

"On Sunday I went to bed and woke up in a fright. I went to look at my husband with a candle in my hand. The flame caught the curtains. No, that is not right. I felt a smell of burning after going upstairs, and on coming down I saw that the window curtain had caught fire and that it was spreading. I tried to move him. Everything else seemed to catch fire. The next I remember was somebody standing over me in the church."

In an undressed letter found in the house Mrs. Yearworth had written: "I shall take my own life. A life for a life. It is what he has driven me to. I was not well enough to come back. This week has done for me in more ways than one."

The case was adjourned.

REJUVENATION SURPRISE.

INSURANCE COMPANY ANNULS A POLICY.

"NOT IN CONTRACT."

"Unsuspected dangers to those who undergo rejuvenation have been revealed by the experience of a Budapest man who has just been treated by Professor Voronoff, the famous rejuvenation surgeon."

The man, who has been rejuvenated by an operation, has received an intimation from an insurance company that his policy, which he had taken out two years previously when fifty-five years of age, could not be renewed.

"We have discovered," said the company's letter, "that you have altered of your own free will the essential conditions under which your policy was issued and the premiums fixed. You have undergone an operation and become definitely younger than you were at the time of the conclusion of the annuity contract."

The insured man has brought an action against the company, pointing out that if they failed to take into account the possibility of his trying a rejuvenation operation, that is their affair. Obviously, his lawyer pleads, every one must be expected to endeavour to take advantage of every medical and surgical discovery tending to prolong life.

Insurance View.

The report was received in London insurance circles with amusement and interest.

"There has never been a similar case in the history of English insurance," said the official of a large life assurance company.

"There is nothing in the average life policy concerning Voronoff operations, and I doubt if any company in England would repudiate a claim in similar circumstances. After all, a Voronoff operation does not imply a will to suicide, does it?"

FASHIONS IN SUICIDES.

METHOD THAT HELPS MURDERERS.

GRAVE INCREASE.

A remarkable suggestion that the increasing number of suicides should be the subject of a formal Government investigation was made by Dr. Douglas J. A. Kerr, of Edinburgh University, in the "British Medical Journal."

"One of the gravest problems of the present day is the increase in suicide," he writes. "This is not a new development, for unfortunately statistics for every decennium show an increase in the suicide rate in this as well as in other countries."

"Last year of all men over twenty years of age dying in England and Wales one out of every sixty-five was a suicide."

"A recent study of statistics in a large city has brought out many interesting facts, which no doubt will be found to coincide with those of other centres of population. Among these I have been impressed by the changing methods adopted by the suicide."

Poison Leads.

"In former years the most frequent methods in this country were hanging, drowning, and 'cut-throat.' To-day the same methods, while still common, no longer hold the first place, having given way to poisoning."

"The most frequent poison employed is carbon monoxide or coal gas, and in Scotland not only is it the most frequent poison, but the most common of all methods of suicide. Indeed, the frequency of suicidal coal-gas poisoning has become a question which demands very serious consideration."

Dr. Kerr points out that in England in 1925 there were 793 suicides by coal-gas poisoning. In 1919 there were only 213, less than one-third of the 1925 total.

Special point is made that it is easy for a murder to be committed in such circumstances that it would appear that the dead person had committed suicide by gas poisoning. Dr. Kerr writes:—

"What is to prevent a murderer 'turning on the gas when his victim is asleep? When unconsciousness has developed he may lead a tube from the gas to the victim's mouth and place a covering over the head, or make some other arrangement such as is described only too frequently in the newspapers."

ENGLISH HOME LIFE.

SIR R. PARR ON ITS HIGH STANDARD.

FAMILY DISCIPLINE BETTER.

After 29 years' service with the organisation, Sir Robert J. Parr, director of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, is to retire at the end of May.

In 1905 he succeeded the Rev. Benjamin Waugh, who was director of the society from its formation, 42 years ago, and has been mainly instrumental in building it into what the Prince of Wales recently described as the greatest voluntary society of its kind in the world. Describing to a *Daily Mail* reporter recently the changes he has observed in the public attitude towards the welfare of children, Sir Robert said:—

In the first years of the work of the N.S.P.C.C. the proportion of cases due to the cruelty of violence was 55.8 per cent.; to-day it has dropped to 8.5 per cent.

The social changes in our history are apparent from a case on record of the children, the oldest seven and the youngest four, being brought before a bench of magistrates at Oldale charged with the theft of a turnip and sentenced to seven days' imprisonment. The mother of the child of four pleaded so earnestly that the sentence in its case was remitted, but the clerkman who presided on the bench announced that the sentences on the other children must stand. And they did.

So complete has been the change in public opinion that last year out of 88,956 cases dealt with 63 per cent. were reported by the public and only 4.6 per cent. were discovered by the society's inspectors.

Family Discipline.

Another remarkable change which has occurred during the history of the society is in the habits of the people as a whole. In the society's earlier years 90 per cent. of the cases required into were due to the addiction of one or both parents to drink; last year the proportion was 14.31.

Home life to-day is as good as it has ever been, and family discipline is much better administered. Nothing annoys me more than to hear the hysterical remarks of some people who select isolated instances and hold them up as symptomatic of a breakdown in home discipline throughout the community. There is much more discernment among parents as to the necessity for thrashing children. Wisely, they prefer to ascertain and remove the cause of their children's offences.

THE SECRET OF RASPUTIN.

DUMA PRESIDENT'S MEMOIRS.

HYPNOTISED 'TZARINA', HELPLESS CZAR.

THE REIGN OF RASPUTIN.—Memoirs of M. F. Rodzianko; translated by C. Ziegler; introduction by Sir Bernard Pares. Philpot, 12s. 6d.

In this striking book, the late M. Rodzianko, the last president of the Russian Duma, gives, with all the authority of one who knows the full truth, the inner history of Rasputin's ascendancy over the last Russian Emperor and of the catastrophe which befell Russia. It is a narrative the more pitiful because M. Rodzianko acquits the Emperor of treachery to Russia and says of the Czar:

Still less has anyone the right to speak of "treason" to the Allied cause on the part of the Emperor Nicholas II. He styled his loyalty to his pledge by dying a martyr's death.

The picture which he paints of Rasputin is a revolting one:

"The mere fact of the close proximity to the Emperor's throne of a debauched and immoral peasant, the fame of whose disgusting adventures had spread far and wide, was in itself sufficient to undermine and uproot all the respect and reverence due to the Crown."

The Czar was weak and the Czarina deaf to all warnings. M. Rodzianko saw the Dowager Empress and laid before her the damning evidence against Rasputin which he had collected. She said sadly to him:

"I hear that you intend to speak to the Emperor about Rasputin. Do not do so. Unfortunately he will not believe you, and it will cause him much pain. He is so pure of heart that he does not believe in evil."

The Czar Warned.

Yet M. Rodzianko persisted; he obtained an audience of the Czar and read to him letters and depositions, winding up with this entreaty:

"I implore you to banish this villainous rogue, and so dispel the fears which assail those who are loyal to the Throne."

The Czar thanked him and told him that he had acted as "an honourable man and a loyal subject"—but Rasputin "was soon back, though he was sent away for a time."

Hypnotic Power.

At a State service in honour of the dynasty he placed himself in front of the seats reserved for the Duma, and M. Rodzianko had a fierce encounter with him before he could be expelled.

Rasputin faced me and seemed to run over me with his eyes; first my face, then in the region of the heart, then again he stared me in the eyes. This lasted for several moments. Personally I had never yielded to hypnotic suggestion, of which I had had frequent experience. Yet here I felt myself confronted by an unknown power of tremendous force.

The Russian statesman Stolypin, who had an equal loathing for Rasputin, was convinced that "he possessed great hypnotic power," which was one of the secrets of his evil influence.

Revolution Imminent.

The close of these memoirs shows that on the eve of the revolution the unhappy Czar's weakness had brought the army to the very verge of revolt. General Kryukoff came back from the front and told a large number of members of the Duma:—

"The spirit of the army is such that the news of a coup d'état would be welcomed with joy. A revolution is imminent and we at the front feel it to be so. The Emperor attaches more weight to his wife's nefarious influence than to all honest words of warning. There is no time to lose."

About the same time one of the grand duchesses declared to M. Rodzianko:

"Some attempt must be made. The Duma must do something. She must be annihilated."

"Who?"

"The Empress."

And so Russia and her dynasty passed down the paths of death to the ruin which our eyes can see. This is a moving book and one which merits close study.—Daily Mail.

WORKERS' INVESTMENT TRUST SUGGESTIONS.

Novel suggestions for a wage-earners' investment trust were made by Mr. A. M. Samuel, Minister for Overseas Trade, in a speech at Preston.

There were, he said, twelve million insured wage earners in Britain. If each saved the value of two three-halfpenny stamps per week for a year, and placed the value of those stamps weekly in proper hands, about seven and a half million sterling would be accumulated in one year.

That would form the capital for a new investment trust company.

"PRESIDENT POLK" TOURISTS.

DOING HONG KONG YESTERDAY. TO AUTOMOBILE THROUGH EUROPE.

With about 60 Californians who are on a world cruise, the a.s. *President Polk*, of the Dollar Line, under the command of Capt. A. K. Ahlin, came into port late on Sunday night. The liner left Los Angeles on March 8th, and has since been to San Francisco, Vancouver and Japan. She arrived at Shanghai on April 5th, from whence she came straight to Hong Kong.

The *President Polk* will visit Manila, Ceylon, Egypt and Palestine. From Naples, the party will tour throughout Europe on motor-cars.

Included in the party are Mr. Ulysses S. Grant, jr., son of General Ulysses S. Grant, former President of U.S.A., accompanied by Mrs. Grant, Mr. R. B. Lane, prominent capitalist of Los Angeles, accompanied by Mrs. Lane and son, Mr. Walter Ralphs, President of Ralphs Grocery Company of Los Angeles, accompanied by Mrs. Ralphs, son and daughter.

Disembarking at Hong Kong. Among those disembarking at Hong Kong were:—

Mr. J. Soriano: is connected with the firm of R. Soriano & Co., importers and exporters of Shanghai. He is manager of this firm.

Miss Olive Young: is associated with the Great Wall Film Co., of Shanghai.

Among those in transit through Hong Kong are:—

Mr. F. R. Chichgar: is a partner in the firm of Khoja Mithabhai Nathas, cotton merchants of Bombay.

Mr. O. W. Friscke: is traffic manager of the Eddy Paper Corporation, Three Rivers, Michigan.

Mr. K. W. Gherkins: is the Professor of Music in the Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio.

Mr. J. D. Honeyman: is the Vice-President of the Honeyman Hardware Co., of Portland, Oregon.

Mr. W. T. Lewis: is the purchasing agent of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., of Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Harry Levitt: is a big realtor from Los Angeles.

Mr. D. F. Robertson: is head of the Robertson Four Agencies of Los Angeles, and is now personally conducting a tour of some seventy people around the world.

Mr. L. A. Spalding: is superintendent of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co., of Toronto, Canada.

Mr. T. Toller: is manager of Les Hotel Des Wagons in Peking, China.

"LADY HOUSEMAIDS."

DEAN INGE'S SOLUTION OF ENGLAND'S SERVANT PROBLEM.

RAISING STATUS OF DOMESTIC WORK.

"If the social status of domestic service could be raised so that it was recognised as an honourable profession—at all events, for a few years—for the daughters of professional men in poor circumstances, I think that one of our great social problems would be in a fair way to be solved," said Dean Inge, speaking at the Mansion House at a banquet on behalf of the Loan Fund for Educated Women and Subsequent Aid to Careers, which is administered by the Central Unemployment Bureau.

A list of careers for which educated women might be trained had come into his possession, the Dean proceeded, and he noted that it ended with lady cooks. "Why should it stop there?" he asked.

"Why should we not have lady parlourmaids and lady housemaids? It only requires a little abatement of snobbishness on both sides."

Denying generally with the objects of the fund, the Dean remarked that it cut one to the heart on observing the unhappy conditions of women who had been left without means of support and who had been obliged to try in one way or another to earn a miserable pittance for themselves. They had no political backing, and no way of making their rights and wrongs known. They were too proud to beg, and they simply struggled on, in most cases, with wonderful courage and cheerfulness. "I think this is one of the most cruel things in our civilisation," declared the Dean, "and all those who have the power and the means should do what they can to rectify such a great social injustice. The object of this fund is not so much to help ladies of mature years as to help young women to tide over what is in most cases a very difficult time for them—the period when they are preparing to qualify for some occupation for profession. I do not think that we could possibly have come together to support a more worthy cause."

THE CHINA COAST.

LATEST CHANGES IN OFFICER PERSONNEL.

The following are the latest changes in officer personnel on the China Coast:—

Captain A. Edwards, of the *Tatung*, is on reserve.

Captain J. Legge, from reserve, has gone master, *Tatung*.

Captain A. McDowell, of the *Shengkang*, has gone master, *Hsin Teking*.

Captain W. Shaw, of the *Kansu*, has gone master, *Shengkang*.

Captain E. M. Gellie, of the *Ningpo*, is on reserve.

Captain W. J. Andrews, from reserve, has gone master, *Ningpo*.

Captain H. Gilford, of the *Zuchow*, is on reserve.

Captain W. C. Kenzie, from Home leave, has gone master, *Zuchow*.

Mr. C. L. Brown, second officer, *Nanning*, is on reserve.

Mr. M. Delfy, from reserve, has gone second officer, *Nanning*.

Mr. C. Rushon, chief officer, *Chusan*, is on reserve.

Mr. J. Will, third engineer, *Kweichow*, is on reserve.

Mr. R. D. Gall, sup' second engineer, *Huichow*, is on Home leave.

Mr. W. McNeill, sup' chief engineer, *Huichow*, is on reserve.

Mr. J. A. Craig, sup' chief engineer, *Kingyuan*, is on reserve.

Mr. Jamieson, from reserve, has gone third engineer, *Anking*.

Mr. A. Keown, acting third engineer, *Anking*, is on reserve.

Mr. D. H. Maxwell, sup' second engineer, *Fatshan*, has gone sup' second engineer, *Kweichow*.

Mr. J. Maher, chief engineer, *Nanning*, is on reserve.

Mr. W. Kerr, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, *Nanning*.

Captain S. F. Gordon, of the *Loongwa*, is on Home leave.

Captain H. S. Allison, of the *Kuowu*, has gone master, *Loongwa*.

Captain W. M. Ruxton, of the *Pingwo*, is on reserve.

Captain C. M. Cater, from reserve, has gone master, *Pingwo*.

Captain R. J. Sneddon, of the *Huangpu*, is on reserve.

Captain S. J. Barden, from reserve, has gone master, *Huangpu*.

Mr. A. J. N. Wood, from Home leave, has gone chief officer, *Kiangsu*.

Mr. T. Hughes, chief officer, *Kiangsu*, is on Home leave.

Mr. D. C. Woods, has been appointed sup' second officer, *Kiangsu*.

Mr. J. M. Sturgeon, sup' chief officer, *Washing*, has gone chief officer, *Leesang*.

Mr. J. M. Mickle, chief officer, *Leesang*, is on reserve.

Mr. J. M. Bain, chief officer, *Pingwo*, has gone master, *Changsu*.

Mr. A. Paton, from reserve, has gone third engineer, *Tuckoo*.

Mr. G. W. Russell, chief engineer, *Kiangsu*, is on reserve.

Mr. G. G. Patterson, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, *Kiangsu*.

Mr. J. Findlater, fourth engineer, *Fanning*, is on reserve.

Mr. J. McCloskie, from reserve, has gone sup' third engineer, *Fooking*.

Mr. E. McNab, from reserve, has gone acting second engineer, *Siangsu*.

Mr. W. Dykes, second engineer, *Siangsu*, is on Home leave.

Mr. L. St. J. Munby, second engineer, *Kiangsu*, has gone second engineer, *Yusang*.

Mr. G. Bolam, second engineer, *Yusang*, is on Home leave.

Mr. J. Reynolds has been appointed chief officer, *Kiangsu Fook Cheong*.

Mr. W. Cox, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, *Tai Hing*.

Mr. G. C. White, from reserve, has gone second engineer, *Tai Hing*.

Mr. D. G. Will, from reserve, has gone second engineer, *Charles Hardouin*.—Shipping and Engineering.

RUM RUNNERS' NEW PORT.

MOVE TO SOUTH SEAS.

The port of Vancouver is ceasing to be the centre of the export liquor traffic of the Pacific coast, and Papete, Tahiti, in the South Seas, has succeeded her, according to local advisers. With the arrival in port of a Swedish steamer the work of loading her with liquor stored on the Ballantyne Pier and from bonded warehouses all over the city was commenced. The cargo will include drink of every description from the choicest French wines to Oriental intoxicants, when she clears for the South Seas. The liquor interests declare that the Customs Commission has killed Vancouver as an in-transit point, and that after searching the Pacific for suitable base of operations they have decided on the French possession of Tahiti. The charges for bonding liquor in store at that point are not excessive, the other Government regulations are satisfactory, and though the distance to possible markets is more than from Vancouver, it is not insurmountable.

There are regular lines of tramp vessels plying to Papete, by which cargoes can be delivered there, and the liquor interests have their own vessels for handling the final disposition.

REVENGE OF AN ACTRESS.

PLAY ABOUT HER OWN DISMISSAL.

IRONIC SKETCH AT LONDON COLISEUM.

Ellen Terry, Julia Neilson, and other famous actresses, have, in their time, acted the parts of Nance Oldfield and Nell Gwynne in dramas based on the thrilling lives of those famous players; Charles Wyndham and H. A. Saintsbury are among the multitude of actors who have impersonated David Garrick and Edmund Kean.

Mme. Erzi (Elisabeth) Pechy, a Hungarian actress, went further at the London Coliseum. She enacted her own poor little tragedy—the story of her dismissal from the leading part in "The Blue Mazurka" at Daly's.

More than that, Mr. Monckton Hoffe, author of the English version of the Daly's play, wrote the sketch for her! It is in three scenes.

Bad News.

In the first, the actress is seen receiving a theatre manager, played by Mr. Arthur Chesney, who is made up suspiciously like Mr. James White, manager of Daly's, except that he wears an eyeglass and refrains from copying Mr. White's Lancashire accent.

"I have bad news for you," he says, "Your agent. We are most particular at our theatre."

"It is an outrage," replies the actress, her liquid eyes dissolving into tears, her beautiful blondeness becoming quite kittenish anger.

"At our theatre," goes on the manager, "it simply won't do. You are singing to-night?"

"If I can't come to hear, I'll send one of my accountants. A song by Richard Strauss! I've never heard of him!"

In the second scene, Mme. Pechy, clad in spring green with a golden sash, sings songs to pianoforte accompaniment—one of Liut, a serenade by Strauss, and "The Autumn Leaves Are Falling," by some American or other.

Then, in the last scene, the singer, wearing mauve silk pyjamas and a coat trimmed with swansdown, waits for the verdict. Meanwhile, she learns English, repeating from a book "It is not a fine day" and "Can you direct me to the nearest pillar-box?"

The bell rings.

On the Telephone.

"Yes, it is me," she says, talking real understandable English on the telephone. No, she can obtain no satisfactory answer from whoever it is who is speaking. The management, apparently, cuts her off!

So pathetically, she turns to the audience, repeats, brokenly, "Can you kindly direct me to the nearest pillar-box?" adds almost defiantly, "I am very well, thank you," and sinks on the divan, signing herself into a tearful, miserable sleep.

Mme. Pechy sang superbly. Meanwhile, her rival and successor, Miss Gladys Moncrieff, is crowding Daly's Theatre.

The best joke of the performance is that the deposed star uses an introduction and during the changes of scene the entr'acte music of "The Blue Mazurka."

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, April 11th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 10 p.m.
Barometer...	29.28	29.33	29.31	29.31
Temperature...	65	66	70	70
Humidity...	60	66	70	90
Wind...	E	E	E	E
Direction...	E	E	E	E
Force...	0	0	0	0
Weather...	0	0	0	0
Rain...	0.4	0.00	0.00	0.60

Highest open-air Temperature, 10th: 67
Lowest open-air Temperature, 11th: 66

B-Blue sky; C-Cloudy; D-Drizzle; F-Fog; L-Lightning; M-Mist; O-Overcast; P-Passing showers; Q-Squalls; R-Rain; T-Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 12th to 18th, 1927.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Day of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Tues.	12	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		3 14	4 8	0 55	1 6
		6 39	5 0	0 27	4 0
Wed.	13	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		8 25	5 0	1 33	1 5
		7 28	6 1	1 18	8 5
Thur.	14	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		8 39	5 2	2 5	1 5
		5 14	6 1	1 55	3 0
Fri.	15	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		8 55	5 4	2 37	1 6
		6 59	6 0	2 34	8 6
Sat.	16	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		9 12	5 6	3 59	1 7
		9 32	5 9	3 9	2 2
Sun.	17	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		9 29	5 9	3 24	1 9
		6 53	5 7	3 45	1 9
Mon.	18	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		9 47	6 3	3 48	2 2
		10 33	5 4	4 23	1 7

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

THE MESSINER. Having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her will be notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the Wharves, Delivery can be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 18th April, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims must reach us by 25th April, 1927, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged Packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 10 a.m. on the 18th April, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JERSEN & Co., Agents, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, 10th April, 1927. [4793]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer "GLAUCUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hoi's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Hoi's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 11th April.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th April, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 3rd May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [4794]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDS-CHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM AMS'ERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN & GENOA.

THE Steamship

"SALABANGKA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 15th April, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th April, 1927, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, Hong Kong.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within Ten days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underinsured in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents, Hong Kong, 7th April, 1927. [4797]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "ASIA" will be loading for LE HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS On or about 28th April.

"ANNAM" will be loading for DUNKIRK, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS On or about 9th May

CHINA NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK "KWANGTUNG" ... On 14th April, 10 a.m.
 WEIHAUWAI, OBEFOO "HUICHOW" ... On 15th April, 6 a.m.
 & TIENYUEN "LINAN" ... On 15th April, 10 a.m.
 SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SUIYANG" ... On 16th April, 6 a.m.
 SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHOW & DALNY "KANCHOW" ... On 16th April, 5 p.m.
 AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANKING" ... On 17th April, 6 a.m.
 SWATOW & BANGKOK "KIANGSU" ... On 17th April, Noon
 SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SUNNING" ... On 19th April, 6 a.m.
 HOIHOW & HAIFONG "TEAN" ... On 21st April, Noon
 AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANTUNG" ... On 24th April, 6 a.m.
 SWATOW & BANGKOK "KWANGCHOW" ... On 24th April, 10 a.m.
 SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To
 \$80 SINGLE AND \$90 RETURN.
 For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.
 CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
 THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
 HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
 VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmannian Ports.
 EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
 HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STRANES	Due Hong Kong on or about	SAILING HONG KONG ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	10th May	15th April
TAIPING	11th June	17th May
CHANGTE	8th July	18th June
TAIPING		15th July

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... Via Suez Canal 20th April
 S.S. "BUMARUS" ... Via Suez Canal 8th May
 S.S. "ELPENOR" ... Via Suez Canal 5th June
 Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
 Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
 HONG KONG & CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS**TO BOSTON****AND NEW YORK**

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... 6th May, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAB EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince

King's Building.

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**LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).**

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
 S.S. "CAPT. FAURE" ... 15th April
 S.S. "SI-KIANG" ... 15th May

S.S. "MIN" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 22nd April.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
G. METZINGER	—	—	12th April
AMAZON	—	—	26th April
OHENONORAU	11th Mar.	13th April	10th May
ATYON	23rd Mar.	26th April	24th May
DARTAGNAN	8th April	10th May	7th June
ANGERS	22nd April	24th May	21st June

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A Class 1st Class—£ 23. 0d. B Class 1st Class—£ 25. 0d. Od.
 S.S. "CAPT. FAURE" ... £ 70. 0d. Od. S.S. "SI-KIANG" ... £ 61. 0d. Od.
 Through Tickets to London and Reading Towns of Europe.
 Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
 (Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
 For full Particulars, apply to—
 Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 Telephone: Central 740. 3, Queen's Building.
 CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

April 9th.
 Myrtlebank, British str., 3,150 tons, Capt. J. Stewart, from Panama and San Pedro. The latter port she left on March 12th, with fuel oil and sugar, lying at A.P.C. Wharf—Bank Line.

April 10th.
 Fengler, Chinese str., 1,350 tons, Capt. T. Mori, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 016—Ching Koo Co.

Kiangsu, British str., 1,555 tons, Capt. C. S. Sabister, from Bangkok and Swatow, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B13—B. & S.

Kojima, Japanese str., 1,305 tons, Capt. B. Uyehara, from Daikoku, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C18—M.B.R.

Linan, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18—B. & S.

Ningpo, Japanese str., 1,250 tons, Capt. H. Ishikawa, from Saigon, with rice and flour, lying at buoy No. B21—Y. Sato Co.

Pacific, American str., 3,739 tons, Capt. A. Peterson, from Los Angeles and Swatow, with general cargo and kerosene, lying at Stockcutters—Swayne Hoyt Inc.

Poo Sang, Chinese str., 729 tons, Capt. Leung Nang, from Kwang Chow Wan, with general cargo, lying at buoy No. C18—Tea Shing Co.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 1,05 tons, Capt. Cheng Yang Fat, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf—Fook Hoi Co.

Tanon, Chinese str., 644 tons, Capt. L. Jack, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C20—Canton and Shanghai S.S. Co.

April 11th.
 Hessen, German str., 8,718 tons, Capt. Th. Kirchhoff, from Hamburg and port, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jensen & Co.

Hutch Cheng, Chinese str., 1,623 tons, Capt. B. Schreiber, from Saigon, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A31—Yee Cheong.

Khyber, British str., 5,674 tons, Capt. C. Hester, R.D. R.N.R., from Yokohama and Shanghai. The latter port she left on April 8th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

President Polk, American str., 10,500 tons, Capt. K. A. Ahlin, from San Francisco, which port she left on March 12th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Dollar S.S. Line.

President Taft, American str., 8,405 tons, from San Francisco and Shanghai. The latter port she left on April 9th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Dollar S.S. Line.

Sunning, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. Gellie, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Tamba Maru, Japanese str., 5,344 tons, Capt. C. Hideshima, from Shanghai, which port she left on April 7th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

April 11th.
 Borneo, for Haiphong.
 Chungking, for Kwang Chow Wan.
 Glancia, for Shanghai.
 Havdrot, for Swatow.
 Kojun Maru, for Whampoa.
 Khyber, for Singapore.
 Linan Maru, for Saigon.
 Menado Maru, for Hoibow.
 Paulat, for Saigon.
 President Polk, for Manila.
 Sunning, for Canton.
 Tamba Maru, for Shanghai.
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 Yanon, for Canton.
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PASSENGERS.**ARRIVALS.**

Per s.s. President Polk, from San Francisco and Porto, on April 10th.—For Hong Kong: Mr. Jean L. Fies, Mr. Godfrey G. Goldman, Mr. Y. Sariano and Miss Olive Young. Among passengers passing through on their way to Manila were: Mr. G. E. Cooper, Mr. L. A. Spalding, For Singapore: Miss H. E. Bradbury, Mr. John F. Gubbins, Mr. W. T. Lewis, Mr. John J. Manning, Miss Doreen F. Rayden, and Mr. C. C. Watson.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. Khyber, on April 11th.—Mr. Anders, Comdr. E. O. Broadly, Mr. P. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. D.

Burlingham, Miss Cartwright, E. M. Clark, Miss J. A. Clark, Master J. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Clark and child, Mr. W. G. Clark, Mrs. I. Day and child, Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Digby and child, Mr. N. J. Elbow, Mrs. M. Evans, Lt.-Cdr. Fanshawe, Mr. Y. L. Fong, Mr. S. Y. Fong, Mr. H. W. Fowler, Mrs. Gibson, Mr. P. C. Cunningham, Mr. W. O. Haslie, Mr. and Mrs. Hulscher, Mr. Wm. Johnston, Mr. W. A. Lee Warren, Rev. Eric Michael, Mr. F. P. Morley, Mr. D. Murphy, Mr. Neeley, Mr. and Mrs. G. Oliver and child, Rev. Bro. Paul, Mr. J. P. Pearson, Mr. Wm. Ritchie, Miss Sanssen, Miss Sparks, Miss M. J. Stewart, Lt.-Cdr. Thompson, Mr. Tellison, Mr. J. Wallace, Surg.-Cdr. and Mrs. Williams and child.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Thursday, April 14th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Tuesday, Apr. 26th

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, May 10th

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, May 24th

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Tuesday, June 7th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE

SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
Apr. 14	San Francisco	Aquitania	May 11	Cbrg-Sumptn May 17
Apr. 20	Seattle	Geo. Washington	May 18	P'mth-Cbrg May 24
Apr. 26	San Francisco	Republic	May 25	P'mth-Cbrg June 1
May 4	Seattle	Aquitania	May 31	Cbrg-Sumptn June 6
May 10	San Francisco	Homeric	June 11	Cbrg-Sumptn June 17
May 16	Seattle	Mauretania	June 18	P'mth-Cbrg June 24
May 22	San Francisco	Majestic	June 25	Cbrg-Sumptn July 1
May 28	Seattle	Bavaria	June 29	Cbrg-Sumptn July 5
June 4	San Francisco	Olympic	July 7	Cbrg-Sumptn July 13
June 10	Seattle	Aquitania	July 13	Cbrg-Sumptn July 19
June 16	San Francisco	Homeric	July 23	Cbrg-Sumptn July 29
June 22	Seattle	Mauretania	July 27	P'mth-Cbrg Aug. 3

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI,

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Wednesday, April 20th

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, May 10th

PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, May 18th

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, June 1st

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, June 15th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ-

PORT SAID-ALEXANDRIA-NAPLES

-GENOA-MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT POLK ... Tuesday, Apr. 18th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Apr. 26th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tuesday, May 10th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, May 24th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, June 7th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT POLE ... April 18th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT TAFT ... April 18th, 8.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... April 18th, 6.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... April 26th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... April 26th, 6.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Kowloon and Shanghai Bank Buildings (Ground Floor).

Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

AMOY TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI "YUENSIANG" Tuesday, 12th April, at 7 a.m.
 SHANGHAI "WAISHING" Wednesday, 13th April, at 7 a.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA "KITSANG" Saturday, 16th April, at Noon
 TIENTSIN "CHIPSING" Sunday, 17th April, at daylight
 TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI "YATSHING" Sunday, 17th April, at 7 a.m.
 BANGKOK via SINGAPORE "KWANSANG" Monday, 18th April, at 3 p.m.
 POKE TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI "KWONGSANG" Wednesday, 20th April, at 7 a.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA "SUISANG" Saturday, 23rd April, at 3 p.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" Thursday, 25th April, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

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GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

Steamers	H. Kong.	S'hal.	Kobe	Y'ama.	V'ancouver.
	Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	Apr. 29	May 2
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 13
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 4
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 11	July 14	July 17	July 20	July 23
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 1	Aug. 4	Aug. 7	Aug. 10	Aug. 13
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 5
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 26

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki day after departure from Shanghai).

RAILWAY TRAVEL DE LUXE

THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.

The longest-distance all-sleeping car train on the North American Continent, offers a through unbroken service between the Pacific and Atlantic with no change of cars.

Vancouver to Toronto 83 hours 10 mins.

Vancouver to Montreal 88 1/2 hours.

THE MOUNTAINEER.

A daily solid through train of coaches, standard sleeping cars, dining cars and compartment observation sleeping car.

Vancouver to Chicago 83 1/2 hours.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 753. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." (18)

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

KOREA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 17th April, at 10 a.m.
SHINYO MARU ... Sunday, 3rd May, at Noon
SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 13th May, at 10 a.m.
* Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Thursday, 23rd April
BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th April

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April, at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 7th May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April
MISEIMA MARU ... Monday, 23rd May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April
LISBON MARU ... Sunday, 1st May

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

LIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 13th April

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TOTTORI MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

PENANG MARU ... Thursday, 21st April

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISEIMA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SEIYO MARU (Mojik direct) ... Tuesday, 12th April

WAKASA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Wednesday, 13th April

HAKONE MARU ... Monday, 18th April

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SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 17th April
S.S. "SALABANGKA" ... 16th May

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OLDEKERK" ... 3rd May
S.S. "GEMMA" ... 30th May

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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL IMPORTS DOWN.

THROUGH CARGOES GOOD.

The imports of general merchandise into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed a heavy decrease, while freights for ports beyond Hong Kong had increased considerably. There were 5,013 tons of general cargo discharged here from eight vessels out of the 15 arrivals. Of these, only two British steamers contributed, 2,925 tons. The best return was shown by the s.s. *Lima* (British) from Saigon which brought 2,300 tons.

Rice, Coal and Peas.

Added to the above, there were also shipments of coal amounting to 535 tons. Rice discharged from three steamers totalled 7,210 tons and there were also 22,456 bags of peas brought into Hong Kong by one Chinese steamer from Saigon.

Through Freights.

Through freights, although carried by only five steamers, amounted to 21,035 tons. Of these 4,157 tons were contributed by one British vessel—the s.s. *Kyber* from Yokohama and Shanghai. The next best return was 5,931 tons carried by the s.s. *Tamba Maru* from Nagasaki and Shanghai.

In addition to the above, there were also 2,350 tons of coal and 7,420 tons of sugar manifested.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:—British, 4 arrivals and 3 departures; American, 2 arrivals; Japanese, 4 arrivals and 3 departures; Chinese, 5 arrivals and 1 departure; Norwegian, 1 departure and Dutch, 1 departure.

The following were the cargo carriers:—

S.S. *Kyber* (British) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 25 tons general for Hong Kong, and 5,157 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Myriobark* (British) from Panama Canal, 504 tons fuel oil and 7,420 tons sugar for other ports.

S.S. *Kiangsu* (British) from Bangkok and Swatow, 1,577 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Lima* (British) from Saigon, 2,300 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Paula* (American) from Los Angeles and Swatow, 985 tons general and 15,000 cases kerosene for Hong Kong and 1,000 cases kerosene and 1,000 cases gasoline for other ports.

S.S. *President Polk* (American) from Boston and Shanghai, 959 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,922 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Tamba Maru* (Japanese) from Nagasaki and Shanghai, 5,931 tons general for Hong Kong and 5,931 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Rafin Maru* (Japanese) from Dairen, 2,350 tons for Hong Kong and 2,350 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Lima Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 120 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,940 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Nitaga Maru* (Japanese) from Saigon, 2,700 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Penglee* (Chinese) from Saigon, 22,456 bags peas for Hong Kong.

(Continued on next column).

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

DRIVERS EXAMINED

"TJILBOET"

A DRIFTING BUOY FOUND IN HARBOUR.

[BY LONGHOREMAN.]

The "Tjilboet" Damaged.

Divers went down on Sunday and examined the extent of the damages sustained by the s.s. *Tjilboet* as a result of her going aground at Ling Ting Island. They discovered that the vessel had run onto a rock and is badly holed.

According to reports made, it was stated that if the weather continues to be favourable for a few days, the stranded vessel could be refloated without much difficulty. The holes would have to be patched first and flood water pumped out. The tug *Taifoo* with divers and other labourers are standing by and working on the patching of the holes has already begun.

Miscellaneous.

The Siberian mail by s.s. *Kyber* consisted of 111 bags for the G.P.O. and four bags for the Fleet. Believed to be of unsound mind, a Chinese attempted to commit suicide on Sunday by jumping into the harbour from Jardine's wharf. He was rescued by the crew of a sampan and taken to the hospital unconscious.

While waiting on the wharf to board the Mongkok ferry on Sunday afternoon, a Chinese woman suddenly collapsed and died of heart failure within a couple of minutes. The body was removed to the public mortuary.

Chinese Passengers Traffic.

A heavy decrease was shown in the number of Chinese passengers entering into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. There were only 546 passengers for Hong Kong, the majority of whom came from the interior.

Submerged Junk.

In a report to the local Harbour Authorities, the s.s. *Kiangsu* which came into port yesterday from Bangkok and Swatow, reported sighting a submerged junk in Lat. 22° 33' N. Long. 118° E.

Fishermen Picked Up.

The s.s. *Paula* (American) from Los Angeles and Swatow, which arrived here yesterday, reported to the Harbour Master that nine Chinese fishermen were picked up a short distance off Hong Kong.

Dangerous Cargo.

Dangerous cargoes were manifested by the following vessels which came into port yesterday:—The s.s. *Paula*, 15,000 cases kerosene for Hong Kong and 1,000 cases kerosene and 1,000 cases gasoline for other ports. The s.s. *Tamba Maru*, from Nagasaki and Shanghai, 5,931 tons general for Hong Kong and 5,931 tons for other ports. The s.s. *Rafin Maru* (Japanese) from Dairen, 2,350 tons for Hong Kong and 2,350 tons for other ports. The s.s. *Lima Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 120 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,940 tons for other ports. The s.s. *Nitaga Maru* (Japanese) from Saigon, 2,700 tons rice for Hong Kong. The s.s. *Penglee* (Chinese) from Saigon, 22,456 bags peas for Hong Kong.

(Continued on next column).

S.S. *Hwah Cheng* (Chinese) from Saigon, 2,933 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Poo Sang* (Chinese) from Kwang Chow Wan, 350 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Tak Hing* (Chinese) from Au Tau, 20 piculs general for Hong Kong.

(Continued on next column).

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Aeneas (Blue Funnel), due May 2nd.

Afrika (Mannera), due April 26th.

Agapenor (Blue Funnel), due May 28th.

Autolykus (Blue Funnel), due April 28th.

Automedon (Blue Funnel), due May 31st.

Chenonceau, due to-morrow.

Cleopatra (Melchers), due May 4th.

Diana (Melchers), due May 10th.

Diamed (Blue Funnel), due April 18th.

Elipnor (Blue Funnel), due April 28th.

Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due April 29th.

Falda (Melchers), due May 31st.

Glenbeg (Jardine), due April 14th.

Glenara (Jardine), due May 1st.

Jama (B.I. & Apcar), due April 15th.

Japan (Swed. E.A. Co.), due April 19th.

Jyapore (P. & O.), due April 14th.

Kashmir (P. & O.), due May 12th.

Khiva (P. & O.), due April 14th.

Ki Companion (Blue Funnel), due April 15th.

Mantua (P. & O.), due May 28th.

Mirapora (P. & O.), due May 12th.

Morica (P. & O.), due April 28th.

Nellore (P. & O.), due April 14th.

Nyansa (P. & O.), due April 28th.

Phenias (Blue Funnel), due May 5th.

Preussen (Jensen), due May 19th.

Sarpedon (Blue Funnel), due May 25th.

Schwaben (Melchers), due April 21st.

Takliwa (B.I. & Apcar), due to-day.

Tanda (E. & A.), due May 7th.

Tantalus (Blue Funnel), due May 13th.

Tuana (B.I. & Apcar), due April 23rd.

(Continued on next column).

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG:

FOR APRIL, 1927

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date. Sunrise. Sunset.

April 12th.....6.07 a.m. 6.42 p.m.

" 13th.....6.06 " 6.42 "

" 14th.....6.05 " 6.42 "

" 15th.....6.04 " 6.43 "

" 16th.....6.03 " 6.43 "

" 17th.....6.02 " 6.44 "

" 18th.....6.02 " 6.44 "

(Continued on next column).

Buoy Found.

According to the Harbour Authorities, a buoy of the following description was found in the harbour:—Cylindrical buoy with flat ends flanged in. Diameter 4 feet 9 inches. Length 3 feet, 1 inch. Made of mild steel and of rust colour. The buoy is fitted with mild steel trunk diametrically through centre of buoy, ends of trunk fitted with heavy cast iron flanged chafing pieces riveted to shell of buoy.

Shipping Movements.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* left Vancouver for Hong Kong, via Japan ports and Shanghai, on April 8th, and is due to arrive here on April 28th.

The P. & O. s.s. *Mantua*, from Hong Kong, arrived at London on April 8th at 8 a.m.

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S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th April

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S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 25th April

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"DELTA" 6,097 27th April S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.

"MALWA" 10,980 27th April Mar'elles and London.

"LABORE" 5,252 11th May Mar'elles, London & Antwerp.

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